"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair, rising temperature; moderate to brisk northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,800. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NEW YORK WON'T INSTRUCT FOR TAFT

But Convention Will Strongly Urge His Renomination, Giving Him a Full Indorsement.

OPPOSED TO THE RECALL

Platform Adopted by Committee at Rochester at Midnight—No Third-Term Plank.

THE BIG FOUR CHOSEN

Root, Barnes, Berri, and Merritt Go to National Convention—Delegates Meet Again This Morning.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 9.—When the Committee on Resolutions of the Republican State Convention adjourned at midnight, after practically an all-day session, it had decided not to "instruct" the four delegates at large to the National Convention for President Taft, but to "recommend" that they, as well as the eighty-six district delegates, vote for him.

Here is the resolution adopted by the committee:

"We applaud the patriotism and undramatic courage of President Taft. The overwhelming majority of the representatives of the party in this convention assembled favor his renomination and we urge that the delegates at large here selected in their actions at Chicago carry out this choice of Republicans of the State and that the district delegates unite to the same end."

The resolution was offered by Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga, and was adopted by a vote of 40 to 3. There were forty-three members on the committee. The three votes of the opposition were furnished by Louis J. Smith, who represents the First Congressional District, where Col. Roosevelt lives, and by Leslie W. Sutherland and John J. Brown, representing the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Congressional Districts, respectively. These districts ar situated in Westchester County, where National Committeeman William L. Ward, Col. Roosevelt's chief sponsor in this State, controls the Republican organization.

The following were named by the committee and will be reported to the convention to-morrow for delegates at large:

Senator Elihu Root of New York, William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, William Berri of Kings, and Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., of St. Lawrence.

These alternates were named: State Senator Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga, B. W. B. Brown of New York, Charles W. Anderson of New York, and George Whitehead of Niagara.

Planks in the Platform.

The important planks of the platform adopted by the committee follow:

The Republican Party of New York, in State Convention assembled, hereby declares its faith in those fundamental principles of government established in the United States by the adoption of the Constitution.

We believe that this is a self-controlled representative democracy, as illustrated by the entire course of our National experience.

We believe that order is the prerequisite of progress, and that this National tradition must not be destroyed nor principle be sacrificed to opportunism.

We believe that the guarantees of the Bill of Rights, as incorporated in the Constitution of the United States, for the protection of each citizen, even if threatened by a temporary majority, shall be forever preserved.

We believe that public conscience should express itself properly and affirmatively in the election of public officials and not negatively in their recall. To reverse this order would encourage disregard of duty in electing public officers, and place a premium on neglect of that duty. The fundamental consideration that public servants shall be soberly elected rather than carelessly elected and cashiered.

We oppose as subversive of our form of government the initiative, the compulsory legislative referendum, and the recall, either of public servants or judicial decisions, or any device which impairs consistency and continuity in the expression of popular will.

We oppose the recall of Judges or any system which will introduce cowardice as an element in the administration of justice. The authority of the judiciary should not be impaired. Respect for the courts broken down, the constitutional protection of the liberties of the individual would be destroyed.

We urge the delegates at large from New York and the delegates from the Congressional districts to contend at the Republican National Convention for the adoption of the principles herein indorsed and the repudiation of the principles herein opposed.

The new and constantly changing conditions incident to the industrial development of the last half century are insistently demanding readjustment through legislation. We urge legislation to give better protection to life and health, and to safeguard those who are engaged in dangerous occupations. And we further advocate the enactment of a workmen's compensation act, which, in large business organizations, shall establish as far as possible the principle of insurance against injury to employes.

For More Anti-Trust Laws.

We believe in adequate laws to prevent monopoly in trade. We favor the retention of the Sherman anti-trust act, but it should be supplemented by further legislation to give the same certainty to the law controlling combination and monopoly that characterize other provisions of our commercial law, to the end that the field of business opportunity shall not be restricted by monopoly or combination, that business success honestly achieved may not be converted into crime, and that the right of all men to acquire commodities, and particularly the necessities of life in an open market, uninfluenced by the manipulation of trusts or combinations, may be preserved.

There should be provision for an administrative board for the better enforcement of the law against monopoly. There should be further legislation to define as criminal offenses specific acts which mark attempts to restrain and monopolize trade, so that those who honestly intend to obey the law may have a guide for action, and those who violate the law may more surely be punished.

We believe in the amendment of the National banking law, and the creation of a National Reserve Association, together with provision for an elastic system of currency and credit, properly safeguarded and free from domination of any sectional or special financial influence.

The tariff plank, which is quite long, is a strong repetition of the belief in the principles of protection and an equally strong indorsement of the Tariff Board. There is no allusion to the third term in the platform.

The Convention Opening.

The meeting of the Committee on Resolutions followed a comparatively spiritless and short session of the convention. It

Continued on Page 2.

Extra fancy fresh white Leghorn eggs, 35c. per doz. Waisted Farm, Freehold, N. J.—Adv.

THE TITANIC SAILS TO-DAY.

Largest Vessel in World to Bring Many Well-Known Persons Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 9.—The White Star liner Titanic, the largest vessel in the world, will sail at noon to-morrow from Southampton on her maiden voyage to New York.

Although essentially similar in design and construction to her sister ship, the Olympic, the Titanic is an improvement of the Olympic in many respects. Capt. Smith has been promoted from the Olympic to take her across. There are two pursers, H. W. McElroy and R. L. Baker.

Among the passengers to sail to-morrow on the Titanic are Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Allison, Mrs. Aubert, Major Archibald Butt, Mrs. Cardeza, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Chaffess, Norman Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Washington Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Fortune, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Douglas, Col. Gracie, Benjamin Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Thayer, and Mr. and Mrs. George Widener.

HOLD-UP MEN CAPTURED.

Three Cornered 60 in a Saloon, but Got Nothing—One Gets Away.

Three men entered Bernard Naddler's saloon, at 2 Rutgers Place, last night and demanded $25 from Naddler. He declared he had only $15 in the cash register, and one of the men stuck a revolver into his face, declaring:

"Then you'd better get it quick. If you don't produce we'll kill you. We mean business."

The other men meantime had covered a crowd of about sixty men seated in a rear room of the saloon with their revolvers, and finally they ordered them all into the street. The crowd made a rush to obey, and then the men turned to Naddler and his bartender, John Davis, again. Two of them choked Davis almost insensible, while the other backed Naddler against the wall and threatened him with instant death if he didn't produce $25.

Naddler was protesting that he didn't have that much when the bandits heard a noise outside. They started for a window in the back and Davis tackled them. They beat him off, leaving him half conscious on the floor, and leaped through a rear window just as some of the crowd they had driven from the saloon returned, headed by a policeman.

Naddler reported the holdup at the Madison Street Station and Detectives Farley and Cohen started on a search for the men. In a saloon in Monroe Street a man ordered three beers as they entered the place.

"That's the same voice," exclaimed Naddler, and the detectives started toward the man. As they did so he and two others rose and made for a side door. One got through and escaped. The others were arrested. They said they were Julius Cline of 105 Monroe Street and Samuel Plaks of 24 Orchard Street. Both denied having been concerned in the holdup, but they were locked up.

BLACK DIAMOND DERAILED.

Two Cars of Famous Lehigh Train Thrown Off by Spike—No One Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 9.—The eastbound Black Diamond Express of the Lehigh Valley Railroad was wrecked one mile east of this place this afternoon. A spike placed on the rails is said to have caused the wreck. No one on the train was injured, but the engineer and fireman had narrow escapes.

The train was in a cut a short distance east of the railroad yards and was proceeding at a slow rate of speed at the time of the derailment. When the engine struck the spike it bumped along the ties for about fifteen yards before leaving the roadbed. It turned half over. Engineer Goeley and Frank Besser, the firemen, jumped in time to escape being crushed.

The baggage car and the buffet car were dragged after the engine and both were derailed, but neither turned over. It was the heavy weight of the train behind that held the engine and kept it from plunging into the embankment.

All of the cars were filled with passengers, but there was no undue excitement. A second Black Diamond was quickly made up to finish the limited's run to New York. Forty-one minutes after the accident the second Black Diamond was on its way to that city.

HOWARD GOULD MAROONED.

Yacht Grounds on Mud Bank, Where He and Friends Spend Night.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., April 9.—"Last night was the most unpleasant I have ever spent," said Howard Gould of New York this morning, after escaping from a mud bank in Tampa Bay, on which he was marooned for hours. With Mr. Gould on the mud bank were several friends, and they all agreed with his view of their experience.

Mr. Gould and his friends reached here from Cuba on Sunday in his yacht Niagara, and on Monday hired a launch and went down Tampa Bay for a day's fishing. They caught a few fish, and about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the launch struck a mud bank. The tide was going out and the launch remained in the mud. The Gould party failed to get the launch off and remained on the mud bank until the tide came in this morning, when the launch was refloated. They had some refreshments with them, but spent the night wet and cold and had no sleep.

After the launch floated Mr. Gould headed for St. Petersburg, about twenty-five miles from Tampa. By telephone he ordered dry clothing sent to the party from the Niagara, the message being received just as arrangements were being made to send out a searching party, as Mr. Gould's absence had caused alarm.

Mr. Gould and his friends were bedraggled and unkempt-looking when they reached St. Petersburg after their night's experience.

NEGRESS ATTACKS A CONSUL.

Detectives Save Col. E. S. Hotchkiss from Serious Injury at Calgary.

CALGARY, Alberta, April 9.—Crazed, it is said, by drugs and suffering under hallucinations that her father and mother were being prevented from entering Canada by American officials, Camille Bates, a negress, attacked Col. E. S. Hotchkiss, American Consul, in his office here to-day.

Detectives prevented the Consul from being seriously injured.

A pony glass of Angostura Bitters before meals a delicious appetizer.—Adv.

BEACH MUCH SHAKEN HURRIES TO PARIS

Keeps Silent and Leaves London with Wife He Is Accused of Having Tried to Kill.

VISITS W. K. VANDERBILT

Detective at Aiken Says Jealousy Caused Attack—Reveals Part of the Evidence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 9.—Frederick O. Beach of New York, for whose arrest a warrant was issued at Aiken, S. C., yesterday, the charge being assault and battery on his wife with intent to kill, arrived in London last evening with Mrs. Beach, having just come from New York on the Cunard Line steamer Mauretania.

Mr. and Mrs. Beach went to Claridge's Hotel, and had intended to stay there until Friday, when they had arranged to go to Paris. Their plans were hurriedly changed late to-day, however, in consequence of information which reached them by cable from America, and they left at 9 o'clock to-night from the Charing Cross station for Paris.

Between the time of receiving the cable news and their departure for Paris Mr. and Mrs. Beach put in an anxious time, evidently not knowing what might happen. It was about 4 o'clock when Mr. Beach appeared in the vestibule of Claridge's, evidently much distraught. He inquired when the next boat sailed for America, and when told it was the Titanic to-morrow, he replied:

"That's good. I may have to go on her."

Then he took a taxicab to Dorchester House and had an interview with Ambassador Reid. On returning to the hotel he said he would not go to America, but intended leaving for Paris on the 9 o'clock train.

At this point THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent approached Mr. Beach, telling him that a warrant had been issued at Aiken, S. C., for his arrest on the charge of murderous assault. Mr. Beach seemed very much agitated, and replied:

Refuses to Make a Statement.

"It isn't true."

When asked to make a statement, he replied:

"I have absolutely nothing whatever to say."

On being told that a few words from him at this juncture might straighten matters out considerably, he again refused, saying:

"I have absolutely nothing to say."

Mr. Beach then went to the suite where his wife awaited him, and in a few moments he was in telephonic communication with William K. Vanderbilt in Paris. As a result tickets were obtained by them for railway and boat accommodation to Paris, where they will stay with Mr. Vanderbilt.

Dinner was served to them in their rooms. Meanwhile their baggage, consisting of four trunks, was sent to Charing Cross. At 8:30 o'clock they left the hotel, arriving a few minutes later at the station, where THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent made another attempt to obtain some statement.

Mrs. Beach was evidently much distressed. She is a tall woman, with dark complexion and large brown eyes, and was dressed entirely in black, with a black fur boa around her neck. As THE TIMES correspondent approached the Beaches, she was standing a little way off, but came forward and took Mr. Beach's arm. He attempted to soothe her, telling her not to be upset.

In response to requests that he say something, Mr. Beach again said:

"I have nothing whatever to say."

Both then entered the train, Mr. Beach being palpably annoyed when he found they could not have a compartment by themselves, owing to the crowded state of the train. He endeavored to arrange it with the railway officials, but without avail. He seemed very nervous, as he changed his seat several times, finally settling down and lighting a cigarette as the train pulled out.

"Ridiculous," Beach Told Friend.

Inquiries at Scotland Yard showed that the police authorities have no knowledge of any warrant against Beach, nor had the American Embassy here. From an excellent source THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that Mr. Beach told a friend before leaving London that the charge against him was ridiculous and there was not a word of truth in it.

LONDON, April 9.—Frederick O. Beach, accused in a warrant issued at Aiken, S. C., of murderous assault on his wife, told the Associated Press over the telephone to-day that there was "nothing in the charges."

SAYS JEALOUSY MOVED BEACH.

Detective Discusses Motive Frankly and Says He Can Convict.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., April 9.—Something of the evidence on which the local authorities caused the issue of a warrant for the arrest of F. O. Beach, and on which they will move for his extradition, if necessary, was revealed to-day by Detective Baughn in a frank talk about the assault case which he has been investigating in behalf of the city.

Despite a call by C. Oliver Iselin on

Continued on Page 3.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY for every occasion—sociability, sickness, or emergency. Lucius Dros., New York.—Adv.

TO PLATFORM MAKERS.

Herbert L. Satterlee, who was Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1908-9 under Roosevelt, addresses an open letter to those in charge of the planks of both Republican and Democratic Conventions full of decidedly interesting suggestions. Read it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

500 REPORTED SLAIN IN MEXICAN BATTLE

Rebels Captured the Town of Jojutla, but Were Later Routed by Federals.

FIGHTING LASTED ALL DAY

Residents of Langtry, Texas, See Encounter Across the Border in Which Twenty Are Killed.

MEXICO CITY, April 9.—Rebel forces were driven from the town of Jojutla in the State of Morelos to-day, and 500 of their number were killed in the battle, according to dispatches made public at the Department of the Interior to-night.

The Federal loss is placed at three officers and forty men killed or wounded. Alfonso Barrera Zambrano, nephew of the President, who was in command of a corps of rurales, is among the dead.

Early reports that Emiliano Zapata was in personal command of the rebels are denied.

According to reports brought into Cuernavaca by persons arriving from Jojutla, that town fell into the hands of Zapatistas, variously estimated at 300 to 1,500 strong, two days ago.

Later reports stated that strong Federal forces from Cuatla and Cuernavaca had surrounded the place and were pouring a hot artillery fire into it. It was said that there were many dead and wounded on both sides.

Special to The New York Times.

LANGTRY, Tex., April 9.—Mexican border guards were ambushed by about fifty scouting rebels from Gen. Orozco's forces opposite this town at the mouth of the Sora canyon early this morning, and nearly a score were killed in the conflict. The fight began in plain sight of Langtry, and bullets from the combatants fell on Texas soil, one shot shattering a window on the south side of the town, and others striking outhouses in the same section.

As the Federal party neared the mouth of the canyon the rebels opened fire and one guard fell. The guards then made for the Texas line, halted where the land is covered with boulders, affording protection, and replied to the insurrectos.

For two hours the fight went on, but the rebels were unable to dislodge the guards, and finally gave up the fight and galloped toward the interior, leaving eighteen dead on the field.

Special to The New York Times.

CHIHUAHUA, April 9.—Believing the new manager, appointed by Gen. Orozco, intended to turn over all money found in the safes of the Mexican Central railroad offices between here and Juarez, Juan Morales, Secretary to the deposed manager took $100,000 from the company's safe, put it on a freight train and escaped to Samalyuca. Morales was aided by Conductor Sanchez and Engineer Romero.

Samalyuca is thirty miles south of Juarez and at that point Morales and his companions left the freight train and disappeared. A special train with troops was made up and sent to Samalyuca in an effort to catch the men with the money. It is believed that Morales and his companions are trying to reach El Paso.

Gen Orozco by proclamation yesterday seized the Mexican Central, which is a Harriman line.

EL PASO, April 9.—Sixty-five American refugees from Parral, who arrived to-day from Jiminez, reported that they were subjected to a rigorous search at Chihuahua and that mail was taken from them. George Drake of Chihuahua carried official reports from the American Consul at Chihuahua to the State Department at Washington, which were taken by the rebels.

ARMS SHIPPED TO MADERO.

Taft Authorizes the Exportation of a Large Quantity for the Federals.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Taft to-day authorized the shipment into Mexico of several consignments of munitions of war for the army of President Madero.

The exceptions to the American proclamation forbidding the exportations of war material into the southern republic, which proclamation is applied only to the rebels, include six machine guns with 230,000 rounds of ammunition, spare barrels and belts, 800 rifles with 254,000 cartridges, 80 revolvers, and four cartridge loading machines.

AMERICANS PAY LIKE OTHERS.

Foreign Minister Calero Denies Discrimination in Duties on Arms.

From a Special Correspondent of the Central News, Limited, London.

MEXICO CITY, April 9.—Foreign Minister Calero retires from the Cabinet to-day, and will probably go to Washington toward the end of the month. In an interview last night he unequivocally denied the report that the Government had exacted no duty on arms imported by foreigners other than Americans. He declares no discrimination has been shown, all being required to pay duty, as required by Mexican law.

The American colony besought the Government to waive its rights in their case, but Calero was unable to find any justification for the exception, in view of the fact that from the outset the Mexican Government has consistently maintained that it is competent to protect foreigners.

One of the important diplomatic problems awaiting Señor Calero in Washington is the Chaminal affair, which, it will be recalled, involves the right to a considerable tract of land south of El Paso and Juarez. The settlement of this affair between the United States and Mexican Governments has been in negotiation several years.

The Government reports minor successes over rebels in Morelos, Guerrero, Jalisco, and Sinaloa.

ACID IN BERGEN HILL MENACES NEW TUBES

Cement in Railroad Improvements Is Disintegrating and Engineers Can't Tell Why.

THREE ROADS INVOLVED

Lackawanna, McAdoo, and Erie Railroads All Affected by Unexplained Chemical Action.

Parts of the cement work on the new Lackawanna and Hudson & Manhattan Railroad tunnels and the walls of the open cut of the Erie Railroad through Bergen Hill are slowly dropping away, it was admitted yesterday, because of the disintegration of the concrete brought about by the action of some chemical in the rock of Bergen Hill, the exact nature of which has not been determined.

While the engineers of the railroads concerned admitted that the concrete work had been affected, they said that no danger to trains was involved. The discovery of the effect of the chemical, they said, had been made in ample time, so that the trouble could be corrected without danger to the public and with but little cost to the railroad companies. Each of the railroad companies has employed chemists to make a study of the very unusual conditions. The Association of Cement Manufacturers is also making an investigation, and it is expected that an explanation of the disintegration will be obtained in a few months.

First Effects of the Chemical.

The Lackawanna tunnel, where the disintegration of the reinforced concrete was first noticed, was built in 1907. It is the oldest of the modern tunnels under the lower end of the Palisades. The tunnel extends from Twentieth Street and Monmouth Street, Jersey City, to west of the Hudson County Boulevard, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The concrete in this tunnel is some two feet thick. The effects of the chemical were first noticed on the surface in small cracks and swells.

The new Erie cut through the Palisades runs close to the Lackawanna tunnel, starting at Twelfth and Division Streets, Jersey City, and running for three-quarters of a mile to almost the same spot where the Lackawanna tunnel terminates. The evidences of disintegration in this cut are all on the bottom and on the side walls, thus causing less damage and danger than if they had occurred in the arches which hold up streets and which in some instances are 500 feet long.

As for the McAdoo tubes, the latest of the tunnels to be built near the Palisades, they have so far shown the least evidence of disintegration. This is only noticeable in the half mile stretch of the tunnels lying parallel to the Hudson River and directly behind the Erie cut and the Lackawanna tunnel. Speculation and investigation as to the cause of the disintegration have been going on for more than a year. Many theories have been propounded, and some have already been exploded.

When the walls of the new Lackawanna tunnel first began to swell and crack it was thought that the smoke and fumes from the locomotives generated sulphurous acids, which permeated the concrete and resulted in the damage. But this theory was abandoned when the same effects were noticed soon afterward in the Erie's open cut, where the locomotive fumes escape into the open air. It was thought that something might be wrong with the cement used in the construction of the tunnels. A chemical analysis exploded this theory. The rocks in the palisades were analyzed, and nothing was found which should, under ordinary conditions, seriously affect cement.

Chemists then made a study of the surface drainage in the vicinity of the Palisades range, thinking that manufacturing concerns in that neighborhood might be discharging acids which would affect the cement. They found that the discharged acids aggregated such a small percentage of the drainage that this could not possibly be the cause.

An engineer for the Erie Railroad said yesterday:

Discard Electrolysis Theory.

"We thought that the disintegration might be due to the electrolysis of concrete. There was much loose electricity in that vicinity, and the theory sounded plausible. We knew, for instance, that iron within another material often gets covered with a coat of rust by the process of electrolysis and that this rust has a tendency to expand. Such expansion, course, if the rust accumulated on iron within concrete, would cause the swells and cracks which are the outward evidence of this strange chemical action.

"But we could not prove this theory in our own concrete work. We also analyzed the water which drains off Bergen Hill and found nothing in it which would attack concrete. It is possible that an electric current could break down the water which has crystallized in concrete. Certainly, if there were sulphuric acid in the water, this, with electrolysis, would break up the concrete."

One of the engineers of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad said that he was of the opinion that the cause of the trouble was to be found in the igneous or eruptive rock of which the Palisades are largely composed.

"Such acids as are probably causing the trouble in our tunnels and in other tunnels near the Palisades, it is generally known, come from pyrites," he said, "but in the past engineers have not made special efforts to guard against them. This is largely due, of course, to the fact that cement had never been used in the Palisades district until a very few years ago. The older tunnels were bored through the solid rock and were reinforced by brick in places. The brick does not seem to have disintegrated although it is certain that the mortar between the bricks was no more impervious to the action of this strange chemical than concrete. It is remarkable that bricks should have served as well as they have.

"Here in the neighborhood of New York, where more concrete is used than anywhere in the world, the question is of great consequence. The engineers, with the coming of the concrete tunnel, thought that they had a clean monolithic bore which, they believed, would last many years. The situation is not at all serious, so far as any danger or damage is concerned, but it certainly calls for a thorough investigation, and the sooner the engineering profession can find out what is disintegrating the concrete the better it will be for future construction."

In the meantime the railway companies are protecting themselves and the public. At least one of the companies has for the last few months been using grouting machines to remedy the harm done. They bore two-inch holes into the honeycombed concrete, insert gas pipes, and by means of air pressure pump a waterproof cement into the fissures. This method surrounds the interior of the tunnel with an envelope which keeps the acid from entering the mass of concrete.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Frins Sigismund, from Colon; SS Purus, from Barbados.

"Tilsit," the stylish eyeglasses at Spencer's; see new Bright or Toric Fashion. 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

GOV. DIX GOING ABROAD.

To Sail with Mrs. Dix on April 20 for a Month's Visit.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—The Governor and Mrs. Dix will sail on the Titanic on April 20 for Europe. The Governor said this afternoon that his plans were tentative up to to-day, when he found that he would be able to clean up all of the 700 bills left in his hands when the Legislature adjourned.

He said that he expected to be absent until the later part of May or early June, and that he would spend most of his time in England, Holland, and France. A visit to the Black Forest is planned, and also a visit to Mrs. Dix's sister, Mrs. Curtis N. Douglas, who is in Paris.

During the Governor's absence, Lieut. Gov. Conway will act as Governor.

TAFT CONDEMNS LYNCHING.

President Says Man That Pulls the Rope Should Hang by the Rope.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—President Taft condemned lynching in vigorous terms to-night in an address before the Alumni of Howard University, the largest negro institution of higher learning in this country. In defending law and order as against mob rule, Mr. Taft declared with emphasis, "the man that pulls the rope should hang by the rope."

President Taft later attended a dinner given by the New Jersey Congressional delegation in compliment to Mr. Justice Pitney of New Jersey, recently appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

THROWN INTO LAKE BY HORSE

Prof. Seward of Yale, Wife, and Young Relative Nearly Drowned.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH GUILFORD, Conn., April 9.—Made unmanageable by the roar of the water running over the dam at Lake Quinnipaug, a spirited horse driven by Prof. Herbert Seward of Yale leaped into the lake to-day, the professor, his wife, and nine-year-old cousin, James Bishop, going down with the carriage.

The occupants were nearly drowned when a rescuing party of villagers pulled them from the water. The boy was badly injured by a kick from the horse's hoof.

LIFT THE BARS TO REFUGEES.

Two Russian Social Democrats Permitted to Stay in America.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Two Russian Social Democrats, refugees from Siberia, were permitted to enter the United States to-day by Acting Secretary Cable of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

One of the men, Feitel Kagan, a pharmacist, 24 years old, will join his sisters in Fond Du Lac, Wis., and the other, Vasilei Lichatchoff, a farmer, 30 years old, will go to friends in New York.

In escaping both men crossed the Russian frontier into China and then to Japan where they took a steamer for America. At Tacoma, Wash., the majority of an immigration board recommended their deportation.

The admission of the immigrants was urged by Representatives Berger, the Socialist; Burke of Wisconsin, Humphrey of Washington, and Senator Poindexter of Washington.

WAR ON "BUTTER BARONS."

Pittsburgh Women Appeal for Countrywide Fight Against Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—War has been declared on the Elgin Board of Trade by the Pittsburgh Marketing Club, and, beginning Monday, the women of the country will be asked not to buy Elgin butter until the price is reduced to 30 cents a pound and eggs to 20 cents a dozen.

The Directors of the club to-day drafted this appeal:

"Housekeepers of Greater Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and America: Are you going to allow butter autocrats of the Elgin Board of Trade to filch from your pocketbooks any price for butter they see fit to ask?

"In the face of the fact that milk is being reduced in price, cows are becoming fresh, new Spring grass is making its appearance, and all conditions favor an increased milk supply, will you permit these butter barons to charge you an unreasonable price? Because hay has been advanced $2.50 a ton the last week are you going to permit an advance in butter of $40 a ton to stand?"

NEW NECESSITY OF LIFE.

'Tis Mrs. Van Valkenberg's Painted Portrait, According to Her Pleadings.

A new interpretation of the phrase "necessity of life" will be expounded to-day in the City Court when the suit of Samuel J. Woolf, the artist, for the $2,000 which he contends is due him for his life-size portrait of Mrs. Nevada Van Valkenberg, is brought to trial.

Mrs. Van Valkenberg has had trouble about that portrait before. In a previous trial her defense for not paying the artist was that the portrait didn't resemble the subject. The jury failed to agree. So in to-day's trial, her defense will be that the portrait is a necessity of life; hence Mr. Woolf must collect from Philip Van Valkenberg, her husband, if he has the right to collect at all. The present jury, although relieved of the onerous task of determining the likeness, will have to decide whether one's picture is a life necessity. The picture was painted by Mr. Woolf in April, 1911 and the stipulated price, in case the portrait pleased, was to have been $2,000. It is the artist's contention that by all canons of art, the picture should have pleased.

Mrs. Van Valkenberg, who was Mrs. William Hayes Chapman, is suing her husband for separation in the Supreme Court. She caused a sensation last January by walking into the Clerk's office one morning and demanding that her suit come immediately to trial.

KILLS HERSELF FACING GIFTS.

Old Woman Inhales Gas Gazing at Her Birthday Flowers.

Before she sat down in a rocking chair to kill herself yesterday afternoon by inhaling gas through a tube, Mrs. Catharine Mangold of 633 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, arranged on a table nearly all the flowers she had received from friends on the occasion of the celebration of her seventy-third birthday on Easter Day. She sat facing the flowers when her body was found.

Mrs. Mangold lived in a two-story frame house, of which she was the owner, occupying the five rooms on the upper floor, while a niece, Mrs. Catharine Oestrich, lived on the lower.

Mrs. Mangold's body was discovered by Mrs. Oestrich, who tried to get into the apartment and could not do so. She called in Patrolman Buckley of the Morrisania Station, who broke down the door, and sent in an ambulance call to Lebanon Hospital. Mrs. Mangold was dead, however, before Dr. Benjamin arrived from that institution.

ROOSEVELT WINS IN ILLINOIS BY 2 TO 1 OVER TAFT

Landslide for the Colonel at Primary—Carries Chicago by 30,000.

CHAMP CLARK WINS, TOO

Snows Gov. Wilson Under, Carrying Cook County by a Majority of 50,000.

PLEASED, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Fight Over, Declares Senator Dixon, and the Colonel Will Be Named on the First Ballot.

MANY LEADERS DEFEATED

Districts of Cannon and McKinley Lost—Lorimer's Still in Doubt.

CLARK'S VOTE A SURPRISE

Talk of Illinois as "Doubtful State"—Cullom May Be Beaten for Senator.

WHAT THE WINNERS SAY.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Col. Roosevelt received the results of the Illinois primaries to-night shortly after addressing a meeting here.

"I am much pleased," he said, "but I will make no statement to-night."

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The news of his success in Illinois was conveyed to Speaker Clark by telephone.

"That's the best news I've heard since the last baby was born," said the Speaker in an emphatic tone.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Speaker Champ Clark of the National House of Representatives are the choices of Illinois for the Republican and Democratic nominations for President of the United States. Both swept Illinois to-day in a landslide vote.

Incomplete returns at midnight indicate that Roosevelt has carried nearly every county in the State. He defeated President Taft by a vote of at least two to one from Galena to Cairo.

Based on the returns already received, the vote in the State is estimated as follows:

REPUBLICAN.	
Roosevelt	345,000
Taft	120,000
La Follette	40,000
DEMOCRATIC.	
Clark	270,000
Wilson	85,000

Both the Cannon and McKinley districts appear to have been swept into the Roosevelt column by unprecedented pluralities. Livingston County, the home county of Col. Frank L. Smith, President Taft's Western manager, is in the Roosevelt camp by a three to one vote.

Roosevelt carried Cook County by a plurality of, approximately, 30,000. Complete returns from down-State probably will swell his plurality to more than 100,000 votes. His managers in Chicago assert that he has swept the State by 250,000.

La Follette polled a fairly good vote in the mining and union labor districts. In some sections down-State his vote ran close to that of President Taft.

Champ Clark smothered Gov. Wilson, both in Cook County and throughout the State. The Speaker swept Chicago by a majority over the New Jersey Governor of about 50,000 votes.

Clark's lead in the entire State will run close to 100,00 votes if the ratio of gains maintained at midnight continue in the later bulletins.

Early returns indicated that Clark had carried every Congress district in the State, which probably will carry with it the instruction of the delegates at large to be named in the State Convention at Peoria on April 19.

Col. Roosevelt undoubtedly has swept all of the fifteen down-State Congressional districts. Although he has carried Cook County by a large lead, complete returns may show that one or two of the Congressional districts in the Southwest section of Chicago have been saved to Taft.

Claim the Whole State Delegation.

At midnight the Roosevelt people were claiming all of the Congress districts and contending that the popular vote would swing the State Convention into line for the Colonel. They laid claim to the entire 58 delegates from Illinois to the Republican National Convention.

Incomplete returns at this hour indicate that Roosevelt's landslide vote down-State was larger and more uniform than in Chicago and Cook County. He appears to have swept the large cities and the farming communities by about the same lead.

In Peoria County, for instance, the Roosevelt vote ran about the same in the country districts and among the mining camps as it did in Peoria City and Pekin over in Tazewell County. Peoria County has more Federal employes than any other city in the State outside of Chicago, because of the Internal Revenue Office there. Roosevelt, however, carried Peoria County by a vote of more than five to one, based on the returns from thirty-one precincts out of seventy-four.

Even Roosevelt Men Surprised.

While it had been expected that Col. Roosevelt would make a strong showing down-State, even his most sanguine supporters were astonished when returns filtered in from various districts showing that Roosevelt was polling approximately

four votes to each ballot cast for President Taft.

In 17 out of 43 precincts in Peoria County Roosevelt polled 1,582 votes, while Taft obtained only 392. In Springfield, the State capital, 34 out of 38 precincts give Roosevelt 3,359, Taft 1,128, and La Follette 587.

In Rock Island, the scene of the recent riot against civic authority, the vote in favor of Roosevelt was in a ratio of 3 to 1. Knox County also was swept by Roosevelt by 3 to 1, his plurality being estimated at 2,500.

Over in the Fourteenth Congress District Roosevelt maintained his three-to-one lead over Taft, while Champ Clark kept his two-to-one smothering of Wilson. Springfield went overwhelmingly for Roosevelt and Clark.

The Thirteenth Congress District, the old Lowden district, went down before the Roosevelt tidal wave by the same three-to-one lead.

Coles and De Witt Counties, in Congressman McKinley's home district, have been carried by Roosevelt by a big lead.

Kane County, the home county of ex-Senator Albert J. Hopkins, was carried by Roosevelt by 8,000 plurality.

Vermilion and Champaign Counties, the home counties of Congressman "Joe" Cannon and Congressman McKinley, are in the Roosevelt column, according to early returns. The city of Danville as well as Champaign appears to have given a preference to Roosevelt. Cannon and McKinley win their own fight for renomination.

Roosevelt also swept Monticello, Piatt County, the home city of Speaker Charles Adkins of the Illinois House of Representatives.

Rockford and Galesburg went for Roosevelt by a three-to-one vote, with the outlying districts maintaining about the same ratio.

Returns up to midnight indicated that Roosevelt had nailed down every Congress district in Illinois with the possible exception of the Sixth, the home district of United States Senator Lorimer. Senator Lorimer was unable to go to the polls because of illness. He was taken ill last night and is in bed to-day with a cold.

Cullom Probably Beaten.

Lawrence Y. Sherman probably has defeated United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom in the advisory vote for United States Senator, though the Senator's manager declined to concede this.

Incomplete returns at midnight indicate that Sherman has carried Chicago by at least 10,000 plurality over Cullom. Magill, the insurgent candidate, ran a poor third in the race.

Chicago and Cook County is conceded to the former Lieutenant Governor, but the Cullom men are still counting upon the down-State vote to wipe out the Sherman lead in the north end of the State.

Springfield, the home city of both Sherman and Cullom, went for Sherman by a big plurality. There are strong indications that a part of the Roosevelt vote in Illinois switched to Sherman instead of going for Magill. Had one-half of the Roosevelt vote stood by Magill he would have stood a good chance of getting the primary indorsement.

The slate seems to have been Roosevelt, Dineen, and Sherman, and it is this combination that seems to have pulled Sherman over the line into the winner's camp.

The narrow margin that Sherman has in Cook County, however, leaves the result in doubt pending the receipt of more detailed returns from the outlying districts in the country.

Deneen seems to have scored an easy victory for his third nomination for Governor. His plurality in Cook County is between 30,000 and 40,000 and he polled a surprisingly large vote down State. His total vote is almost as great as that of his two opponents, Len Small and John E. W. Wayman combined. Small was the candidate of the Lorimer faction.

Edward F. Dunne won the Democratic nomination for Governor, having defeated Samuel Alschuler, the Hearst candidate, by from 10,000 to 15,000 votes.

Never before in its history has Chicago witnessed in an election such an outpouring of women who tried to persuade the men to vote for woman suffrage. Nevertheless, the male voters of Chicago were distinctly non-receptive, for at a late hour to-night the indications are that suffrage has been rejected by a vote of more than two to one.

The early returns showed that in 30 out of 1,329 precincts in Chicago the vote was 3,089 for and 2,741 against woman suffrage. The leaders of the woman suffrage movement declare there was gross fraud at the polls.

Grip on State Convention.

At midnight the statement came from the Congress Hotel headquarters that Roosevelt would insist that the delegates at large be named in the State Convention.

One of the possibilities, as a result of the Roosevelt avalanche, may be the capture of the State Convention by the Colonel's friends and the demand that they be allowed to write the State platform of the Republican Party.

It is not likely that the Taft people will offer much opposition to the Oyster Bay programme in Illinois after the full significance of to-day's figures have been assimilated. There is nothing left for them to fight for in this State, and they probably will gracefully retire and permit the winners to go as far as they like in writing the pronouncements.

The defeat of the Taft forces is so overwhelming that further opposition would be useless, is the view entertained by some of the President's spokesmen in Chicago who retired to-night thoroughly convinced that all was lost save life.

Illinois, therefore, will take her place in the insurgent class to-morrow morning, and, pending the decision of all the voters in November, may be considered as completely subjugated as the sister States to the West and North.

A significant feature of the uprising to-day is the tremendous vote rolled up for Champ Clark, Missouri's favorite son, in the Democratic Presidential race. Clark's vote discloses a popularity in Illinois little dreamed of by his closest friends and managers when the polls opened this morning.

It is inconceivable that the Roosevelt-Taft row can be cooled off between now and the National Convention, and that whatever happens in the convention will not tend to allay the anger in any manner whatsoever. Clark's popularity, as shown to-day, puts Illinois in the class of doubtful States for the first time in years.

Edwin D. Keith, State manager of the Roosevelt campaign, put Roosevelt's plurality in Illinois at 100,000 after receiving the late bulletins from his field workers.

"We expect a plurality in Illinois for Col. Roosevelt of at least 100,000 votes," he said. "The returns from down State show a vote that exceeds our wildest expectations. We consider the victory a tribute to the Rooseveltian doctrine of 'rule by the people.'"

SAY TAFT CAN'T BE ELECTED.

Loss of Illinois Brings Out That Argument by Roosevelt Managers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Illinois returns make it certain that the Roosevelt plan of campaign from now on will be based on the proposition that President Taft, if nominated, cannot be elected, and this appeal will be made to all the case-hardened old politicians who control State delegations, and who are most likely to be affected by such an argument.

Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's manager, suggested this in a veiled manner in an interview he gave to THE TIMES correspondent to-night, and which follows:

"This ends the Taft boom. Our reports show that Roosevelt will have 100,000 majority in the State, and has carried it 3 to 1. Taft and La Follette are running neck and neck, about three-quarter post behind. It ends the movement for Taft's nomination. Wherever the voters themselves have had a chance to measure him with their own yardstick the result has been one unanimous repudiation. In the great Republican State of Wisconsin he lost to La Follette by 70,000; in North Dakota he got 1,516 votes in 57,000. The great Republican State of Illinois has repudiated him by over 3 to 1.

"This makes it impossible for any sane Republican leader who hopes for success in November to longer consider Taft as a possible candidate for the Republican nomination for President. To nominate him under these conditions would be for the Republican Party to commit deliberate suicide. This the party will not do. Roosevelt will be nominated on the first ballot."

Without regard to his interview, it is known that the argument of the Roosevelt men from now on will be that Taft cannot carry any of the great Republican States of the Middle West; that the majority against him has been so tremendous in most of them where direct primaries have been held as to show that the Republicans of these States are irreconcilably opposed to him, and that they will vote the Democratic ticket or stay at home rather than see him elected. The Roosevelt men will point to Illinois, Wisconsin and North Dakota in proof of this assertion.

The biggest effect of the Roosevelt victory is expected to be in Ohio. That State has always been a band wagon State. There is very little Taft sentiment there, and while it has been assumed that the President would carry the State there has never been any concealment of the fact that if he did he would carry it by default. The Taft men themselves expect a divided delegation. There is no Roosevelt sentiment there to amount to anything, but there is a very strong anti-Taft sentiment.

It is expected that the Illinois primary election will crystallize this more or less dormant anti-Taft sentiment into something active, and that by the time the Ohio primaries are held on May 21 a big dent will be made in the none too large majority by which Taft expects to hold his own State. This does not come from Roosevelt men; it comes from impartial observers, and is unwillingly admitted by Taft men.

Indiana has elected eight Roosevelt delegates out of twenty-eight, thereby showing some Roosevelt sentiment in that Middle Western State. The Roosevelt men expect that the array of Illinois overwhelmingly for Roosevelt; Wisconsin, overwhelmingly for La Follette; Indiana, divided, in spite of the organization; Ohio, either split or against the President, if things come out as they anticipate, will show the hopelessness of trying to carry the Middle Western States.

Whether this will accrue to Roosevelt's good or to that of a third candidate cannot be fortetold. It is believed that William Barnes, Jr., had this Illinois primary in mind when he opposed instructions in New York, and that he believed a situation would arise in which anything might happen in Chicago.

One of the Taft Congressmen was asked to-night what he thought of the Illinois primaries.

"It won't prevent Taft's nomination," he said, "but it makes it absolutely certain that the devil will be raised in Chicago."

The slogan of the Roosevelt men from now on will not be the sacred virtue of the initiative, referendum, and recall. It will be this:

"Taft can't be elected."

The Taft quarters were besieged to-night for a statement on the Illinois primaries. To all inquirers they replied that they had received no word from their people out there and could not make any statement.

The surprising strength of Speaker Clark, whose candidacy at the beginning was not regarded as important, but who is now the leading candidate on the Democratic side, was added to materially by his victory in Illinois. The fact that Mr. Clark is now in the lead does not indicate, of course, that some other candidate will not forge to the front and beat him. The interesting fact is, even if Gov. Wilson goes into the convention as the leading candidate, it will probably be Mr. Clark and not Gov. Harmon who will rank second.

The Clark men so far claim Missouri, 36 votes; Kansas, 20; Oklahoma, 10, all these three States being instructed; 3 votes in Maine, 6 in the Philippines, and 3 in Alaska, uninstructed, making a total of 81. If Illinois has gone unanimously for Clark she will give him 58 votes, and he will surely get Arkansas. Already 262 Clark delegates have been elected to the State Convention, and not a delegate for any other candidate, and Jerry South, seat clerk of the House, who has been in that State looking after Clark's interests, to-day wired that it was all over, and he was coming back home without waiting for any further developments. This, if Illinois is unanimously for Clark, gives him 157 votes, for Arkansas has 18.

The Clark men count on carrying Massachusetts with 36 votes, California, 26; Kentucky, 26; Iowa, 26; Arizona and New Mexico, 14; West Virginia, 16; Colorado, 10. Total, 154, which would give them a total of 311. They are now making a fight for Texas, and they expect to go into the convention with not less than 350 votes.

Speaker Clark to-night made the following statement:

"It goes without saying that I am delighted with the news from Illinois. I would be either more or less than human if I did not feel good over the splendid victory my friends achieved. I have now something over 130 delegates. Of course these cannot nominate a candidate, but they constitute a fine start in that direction.

"I am profoundly grateful to the Democrats of Illinois, and hope that those in other States will go and do likewise."

SAY HE'S PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

Illinois Vote Proof of Roosevelt's Strength, Managers Here Declare.

After the announcement last night of the returns from Illinois the following statement was issued by the Roosevelt City Committee at its headquarters in the Metropolitan Building:

The indications are that Col. Roosevelt has carried Illinois by 100,000, and will have a solid delegation from that State at the National Convention in Chicago. The one district at this hour that is in doubt is that controlled by Senator Lorimer.

Could there be any more emphatic statement of the fact that Col. Roosevelt is the people's candidate in this fight?

Illinois is the first State in which the Republican voters themselves have had an opportunity to make a statement as to their choice. From now on there can be no doubt as to who should be the Republican candidate and who should be nominated on the first ballot on June 18.

Is it possible that the so-called leaders of the Republican Party who will gather to-morrow in Rochester will, in the face of these returns from Illinois, try to say to the country that New York State lags behind and misunderstands the sentiment of the entire county?

The great victory of the real Republicans in Illinois, backed up as it is by the declaration to-night of the delegates of the Second Congressional District of Vermont that their delegates will stand by Theodore Roosevelt first and last, and followed up, as it will be, by the Maine Republicans to-morrow and the Pennsylvania Republicans on Saturday, will show, without question, that, despite misrepresentation, despite the activity of such bosses as Calhoun in California and Lorimer in Illinois, and Koenig in New York, that the demand for Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate was based, not on misinterpretation of public sentiment, but on a well-founded belief that the problems of the time required a man of the courage and ability of Col. Roosevelt.

As in other States, almost every office-holder—and to use Col. Roosevelt's own words—every crooked politician and every crooked business man was against the Roosevelt ticket in Illinois. It was the same fight that was made everywhere, but the difference was in Illinois that despite Administration oppression, despite misuse of Federal patronage, despite threats and flagrant profligacy of money, the people had an opportunity to register their choice.

There is not the slightest question but that if there had been a square fight in New York City, if there had been an honest primary, if there had been a decent opportunity given the voters to express their choice the answer in New York County would have been exactly the same as it was in Illinois.

What could be more significant than that McKinley, the Taft manager, who has been making such remarkable claims; Cannon, the prime reactionary, and possibly Lorimer, the awful Lorimer, also went down to defeat.

Col. Roosevelt will arrive at the Pennsylvania terminal to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and will go directly to Oyster Bay. On Friday the Colonel will leave for Springfield, Mass., where he will speak before the Commercial Club of that city in the evening. From Springfield he will go to Boston, which he will leave at 9 o'clock Saturday morning for Nashua N. H., where he will deliver several addresses, returning to Boston on Saturday night and reaching home on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock.

The Roosevelt City Headquarters made public last night a telegram from Gov. Hadley of Missouri, announcing that the returns from the primary elections in that State showed that the Roosevelt forces will have control of the State Convention to the Republican National Convention out of a total of 35.

LINE-UP OF THE DELEGATES.

Roosevelt's Illinois Victory Brings His Total to 87.

Col. Roosevelt's victory in the Illinois primaries yesterday, counting all the delegates from that State for him—Presidential delegates were not named on yesterday's ballots and the vote merely indicates party feeling—would make a table of delegates thus far chosen as follows:

State.	Instructed. Taft.	Rvlt.	La F.	Cum.	Not Instr.	Rvlt. Contests.
Alabama	22	..	..	..	..	2
Alaska	2	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	8	..	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Col.	2	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	12	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	26	..	..	..	..	4
Illinois	..	*58	..	..	..	..
Indiana	18	6	..	..	4	10
Iowa	8	..	..	4	..	..
Louisiana	6	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	4	..	..	..	2	..
Mississippi	20	..	..	..	..	4
Maine	..	..	..	..	2	..
Missouri	6	2	..	..	..	6
New Mexico	..	..	..	..	8	..
New York	79	7	..	..	..	..
N. Dakota	..	..	10	..	..	..
Oklahoma	4	14	..	..	..	2
Philippines	2	..	..	..	..	..
S. Carolina	16	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	16	..	..	..	..	2
Virginia	24	..	..	..	..	2
Wisconsin	..	..	26	..	..	..
Total	275	87	36	4	16	32

Total Republican delegates chosen, 418.
Total delegates in Chicago Convention, 1,076.
Majority necessary to nominate, 539.
*Indicated by yesterday's primaries.

CLOSE FIGHT IN MICHIGAN.

Taft and Roosevelt Claim State Convention—Another District Taft's.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—Both Taft and Roosevelt forces are claiming victory in the Republican State Convention to be held in Bay City on Thursday and each faction is expected to put up a determined fight to get the four delegates at large to the National Convention. The Taft men to-day claimed 851 of the 1,312 delegates. The Roosevelt followers insist that they have 650 delegates pledged and with the delegation of 192 from Wayne County a total of 842. The Taft forces are contesting the Roosevelt delegation from Wayne and have their own delegation representing the county.

Chairman Frank Knox of the Republican State Central Committee to-day repudiated a call for a meeting of the committee in Bay City to-morrow prior to the convention. He said the call had been sent out by Secretary Paul H. King, of the committee, without authority. It was expected that an attempt would be made at the committee meeting to recall Temporary Chairman Truman H. Newberry, who is an avowed Roosevelt worker. Taft men are said to be in the majority on the committee and it is said the meeting will be held despite the action of Mr. Knox.

The State leaders of the opposing factions left for Bay City to-night.

At the Sixth Congress District held to-day at Fenton, State Senator Leonard Freeman of Genesee County and Dr. Harry C. Gulliot of Oakland County were elected delegates to the National Convention. They were instructed for Taft.

VERMONT SPLITS EVEN.

Taft and Roosevelt Each Win Two Delegates—Convention To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 9.—District conventions were held here and in Montpelier to-day and the State convention will be held to-morrow to elect four delegates at large.

In the First District to-day the delegates elected were J. L. Southwick of Burlington and W. R. Warner of Vergennes instructed for Taft. The majority was seventy-eight.

In the Second District E. W. Gibson of Brattleboro and F. D. Thompson of Barton were elected by majorities of twenty-eight and twenty-nine. Both are Roosevelt men and are so pledged.

The big four to-morrow will consist of Senator C. S. Page of Hyde Park, Chairman, Gov. J. A. Mead of Rutland, J. L. Lewis of North Troy and J. Gray Estey of Brattleboro. Roosevelt rally was held in Montpelier to-night at which Gov. Bass of New Hampshire and Judge Bainbridge Colby of New York endeavored to create enough enthusiasm to carry to-morrow's convention for Col. Roosevelt.

Taft leaders to-night asserted that their majority of the total vote would hold good to-morrow and give them the State delegation.

TO BOLT IN KENTUCKY TO-DAY

Roosevelt Forces to Send Contesting Delegation to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—With every Congressional District except one in the State directed to vote for an instructed delegation to the Republican Convention for President Taft, two conventions probably will be held here to-morrow afternoon. Two delegates will go to the National Convention instructed for Col. Roosevelt while the other twenty delegates and the four delegates at large will be instructed for President Taft.

It was stated to-night that in the event the Committee on Credentials at to-morrow's convention throws out the Roosevelt delegates who are making contests, the Colonel's forces will organize another convention, instruct for Roosevelt and send twenty-six delegates to the National Convention.

In the Tenth District Convention at Winchester to-day, the Roosevelt forces withdrew from the hall and are sending a contesting delegation to the State Convention to-morrow.

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ROOSEVELT CHARGES TAFT WITH 'FRAUDS'

Says President Assents to 'Scandalous Abuse' of Federal Patronage in Kentucky.

MORE HOT SHOT FOR COURTS

Taft's Arraignment of Them More Severe Than His, Declares Colonel—Here To-morrow.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—"No more scandalous abuse of Federal patronage has ever been seen than we have seen here in the last two months," said Col. Roosevelt, referring to the Government service in a speech here to-night.

Col. Roosevelt charged that the National Taft bureau was making an effort to debauch the Forest Service, and said that it was impossible that the bureau could be acting "without the cordial support and approval of the Administration."

He also asserted that in Kentucky Postmasters, according to advices which had reached him from Edward O'Rear, former Chief Justice of that State, had been "engaged in the lowest kind of election frauds."

"Failure immediately to suspend the officials in question," he declared, "to disavow their actions, and to refuse to profit by them must inevitably make the Administration accessory to the outrageous infamy set forth by the former Chief Justice of Kentucky.

"Of course, this case is merely illustrative," he continued, "of what has been attempted in every branch of the Government service."

Col. Roosevelt referred to the tariff, saying that its prime justification must be the protection which it affords to workingmen. He advocated workingmen's compensation laws and defended the principles which he has proposed affecting the courts.

The speech was delivered in Exposition Hall before a large crowd, which gave the Colonel a demonstrative welcome. It was one of two which he made in Pittsburgh to-day, the first being a talk on the welfare of women and children at the Tree of Life Synagogue. The former President spent most of the day in resting and dictating speeches at his hotel.

Two days of hard campaigning are before Col. Roosevelt. At 8:50 o'clock to-morrow morning he will leave Pittsburgh on a special train, and will speak in Jeannette, Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville, Johnstown, Cresson, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown Junction, Mifflin, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Coatesville, and in the evening at Philadelphia.

The following day he will go into Eastern Pennsylvania, arriving at New York on Thursday afternoon.

In his speech here to-night Col. Roosevelt said in part:

"We intend to have a workman's compensation law for the Union and for every State. If the State won't give us the laws we intend to change the minds of the Legislatures or else change the legislators themselves. If the courts won't allow us to get needed laws, then we will either have a referendum of these decisions and will change the decisions, or if our opponents are so foolish as to try to prevent us changing the decisions, we will change the courts in an orderly and constitutional fashion by a vote of the people."

"Our opponents," Col. Roosevelt continued, "are fond of speaking as though I am the only man who complains of injustice by the courts. In a speech before the American Bar Association a few years ago President Taft was reported as saying: 'The practical administration of justice in the United States is a reproach to our civilization.' But he proposed no remedy. I have never made any arraignment of the courts quite so severe as the arraignment contained in this speech by Mr. Taft. The difference is that, whereas Mr. Taft not only proposes no remedy whatever, and is against every practical remedy that has been proposed, I propose a moderate and constitutional remedy by which the people themselves, after due deliberation, will be able to obtain justice."

In the course of his speech Col. Roosevelt read the following letter which, he said, was recently sent to a forest officer:

I take this means of informing you that a National bureau has been opened in the Raleigh Hotel, this city, (Washington,) for the purpose of conducting a pre-convention campaign in the interest of President Taft. I would, therefore, thank you to render such assistance as you can, and would appreciate an early reply, giving me such information as in your judgment will facilitate the work of the bureau.

"It is signed," said Mr. Roosevelt, "with the name of Mr. Taft's manager, Mr. McKinley. Of course it is quite impossible that the National Taft Bureau, in its effort to debauch the Forest Service, can be acting without the cordial support and approval of the Administration. Remember always, that in these cases delay in correcting the abuse until after the delegates are chosen is equivalent to refusal to correct the abuses at all. It is difficult not to characterize with sufficient harshness the shameless use of the Post Office and of the entire Federal patronage in this campaign; and when thus used it is an odious sham to profess to wish to take these officers out of politics.

SAYS HARMON HAS ARKANSAS

His Headquarters Here Declares He Has a Solid Delegation in That State.

It was announced at the Harmon headquarters in this city yesterday that Arkansas would send a solid delegation of eighteen to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore pledged to Gov. Harmon. A telegram received at the Harmon headquarters from Meyer Solmson, Secretary of the Arkansas Harmony organization, announced that throughout the State Saturday's county conventions resulted in a complete victory for Harmon and the elimination of Wilson.

Resolutions, it is said, indorsing Wilson and Clark were voted down in two-thirds of the counties.

PLANS COMPLETE FOR MURPHY CONVENTION

Tammany Boss Has Decided It's Not Worth While to Fight Keith and Proceedings Will Be Tame.

AGREE ON STATE DELEGATES

Murphy, Dix, Mack, and Straus Expected to Represent New York at Baltimore.

At Terrace Garden to-morrow the Democratic State Convention will meet to select delegates to the National Convention at Baltimore. Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, it is said, will control the situation absolutely. The convention will meet at noon and will adjourn probably by 10 o'clock at night. Murphy, it is understood, will dictate the nomination of the 90 delegates who will attend the National Convention at Baltimore. There is the chance of a fight on the floor of the convention by State Committeeman Keith of Nassau County, and the delegates led by Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn. Trouble is also brewing in the delegation from Monroe County, where State Committeeman Thomas W. Finusane presides, it is said. It is not expected that the Conners element in Erie County will cause trouble.

That Murphy will not have clear sailing was evident from statements made last night by his most active opponents. It is believed that Mr. Keith will offer an anti-Murphy resolution, following up his fight against being deposed as a member of the State Committee.

For the last week Murphy has been in Atlantic City. He arrived yesterday in New York and went immediately to Tammany Hall, where he held a conference with Democratic leaders from up-State. To-day he will complete the programme for the State Convention.

According to the construction of the new primary law received by Mr. Murphy from the Law Committee of Tammany Hall, the State Convention and not the Congressional districts has power to name the delegates to be chosen for the Baltimore Convention. Hence Keith's convention has chosen two delegates, which do not meet with his approval. Murphy will appeal to the majority of the State Convention, which he controls, as to the delegates to be seated.

To-night the Democratic State Committee will meet at Terrace Garden, when a temporary Secretary of the convention will be chosen. Under the new primary law the convention will elect its temporary Chairman. The Committee of Five, appointed to consider Keith's credentials as a State Committeeman, may then make its report. It is now considered certain that Keith will keep his seat on the State Committee.

"What's the use of fighting," said a prominent member of Tammany last night. "To contest Keith's right as a member of the State Committee would involve a long and embarrassing contest in the courts. Keith is a misfit and will not be heard from on the floor."

The temporary Chairman of the convention will be Seymour Van Santvoord, who in his keynote speech will declare that the Democratic party is opposed to the tariff policy of the Taft Administration. Committees will be appointed on resolutions, National delegates, and National electors, after which the convention will adjourn until 8 o'clock in the evening.

When the convention reconvenes Congressman John J. Fitzgerald will be elected permanent Chairman, and reports of the various committees will be heard and acted upon, after which the four delegates at large from New York State will be chosen and the convention will adjourn. The State Convention under the new law does not choose the new State Committee, which was elected at the primaries. The four delegates at large from this State will probably be Charles F. Murphy, United States Senator O'Gorman, Nathan Straus, and either Norman E. Mack or Gov. Dix.

Murphy will stand fast for an uninstructed delegation from New York State and will also insist upon a unit rule as regards the vote of the delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

MISSOURI DISTRICT SPLITS.

Names Roosevelt and Taft Delegates —State Colonel's, Says Dixon.

MACON, Mo., April 9.—Two Republican conventions of the First Congressional District of Missouri were held here this afternoon. At one meeting Col. Roosevelt and Gov. Hadley were indorsed and the delegates to Chicago instructed for Roosevelt.

The Roosevelt delegates named were Charles E. Rosten, of Marion County, and Joseph Moore, of Scotland County. At the other Republican meeting Cyrus Albertson, of Marion County, and W. A. Mussater, of Lewis County, were elected delegates to Chicago, and were instructed for Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Gov. Hadley of Missouri wired Senator Dixon last night as follows:

"Ninety-four out of 114 counties in Missouri have elected delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. Of these ninety-four counties sixty-eight have instructed 600 delegates for Roosevelt—Taft, 160. The Taft campaign went to pieces in this State to-day as a result of eighteen out of twenty of the largest counties going overwhelmingly for Roosevelt. A conservative estimate gives Roosevelt twenty-six out of the thirty-six delegates."

FIGHT WILSON INSTRUCTIONS.

Dr. Bogardus Seeks to Head Insurgent Delegation in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 9.—An open letter to Gov. Wilson, made public by the Keyport Democratic Club to-day, accused Gov. Wilson of ingratitude in not reappointing Dr. Obadiah C. Bogardus a member of the State Board of Assessors. The publication of the letter, it is believed, is intended to aid in obtaining uninstructed delegates to the Baltimore convention.

Dr. Bogardus will be one of the delegates opposed to the Wilson ticket, which will be supported by Congressman Thomas J. Scully of South Amboy and Senator John W. Slocum of Monmouth.

Surprise to Gov. Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—"The result of the primary in Illinois, showing a substantial victory for Speaker Clark, comes as a great surprise to me. I fully expected to carry the State."

This was all that Gov. Woodrow Wilson, candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, would say on the returns from Illinois.

Invite Wilson to Visit Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 9.—An invitation to visit Arizona during his speaking tour was extended to Gov. Wilson of New Jersey in a resolution passed to-day by the lower house of the Arizona Legislature.

First Vermont District for Taft.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 9.—The First District Republican Convention to-day elected two Taft delegates to the National Convention at Chicago. They are William P. Warner of Vergennes and G. L. Southwick of Burlington. Both were instructed for Taft by a vote of 201 to 126.

NEW YORK WON'T INSTRUCT FOR TAFT

Continued from Page 1.

met only long enough to hear the speech of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the temporary Chairman, who assailed the Roosevelt doctrines and advocated a return to time-honored party policies.

Previous to the decision of the committee came the news of Col. Roosevelt's victory in the Illinois primaries. Taft's friends seized upon this as a further reason why the convention here should vote for instructions, but State Chairman Barnes was obdurate.

Mr. Barnes said as recently as yesterday that if the result of the Illinois primaries should be favorable to the prospects of President Taft there would be no occasion for instructions. If the result should happen to favor Col. Roosevelt Mr. Barnes thought there might be some occasion for instructing the delegates. But to-night Mr. Barnes took a different view of the situation.

The State Chairman was sitting at a belated dinner when the news from Illinois was received here, and to a correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Barnes said:

"I suppose the Taft people will set up the claim that the situation now calls urgently for an instructed delegation from this and other States. But I have not changed my mind. I think, if anything, this makes it more essential that we should not instruct the delegates at large. Instructions cannot in any way be interpreted as an indication of strength in a State where it is thoroughly understood that the Republicans are for the renomination of Mr. Taft."

Mr. Barnes had a number of long distance telephone calls to-day. It is known that Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Congressman McKinley, Mr. Taft's campaign manager pleaded with him most urgently to place no obstacles in the way of an instructed delegation from this State.

The Committee on Resolutions, before whom the question of instructions was fought, consists of these men: First District, Lewis J. Smith; Second, Henry C. Johnson, Sr.; Third, William Schnitzspoon; Fourth, John Kissell; Fifth, Timothy L. Woodruff; Sixth, William M. Calder; Seventh, Jacob Brenner; Eighth, Frederick Linde; Ninth, S. H. Luce; Tenth, Isaac Sergeant; Eleventh, John Tomlin, Jr.; Twelfth, Joseph Louison; Thirteenth, Ogden L. Mills; Fourteenth, Samuel Koenig; Fifteenth, Job Hedges; Sixteenth, William M. Ivins; Seventeenth, Elihu Root; Eighteenth, Herbert Parsons; Nineteenth, H. A. Goetye; Twentieth, Morris Levy; Twenty-first, Robert S. Conklin; Twenty-second, William S. Bennet; Twenty-third, Josiah T. Newcomb; Twenty-fourth, Leslie Sutherland; Twenty-fifth, John J. Brown; Twenty-sixth, J. Bannett Southard; Twenty-seventh, Charles F. Contines; Twenty-eighth, William Barnes, Jr.; Twenty-ninth, E. J. Brackett; Thirtieth, Cyrus Dey; Thirty-first, Edwin A. Merritt, Jr.; Thirty-second, Elon R. Brown; Thirty-third, William G. Mayer; Thirty-fourth, George E. Greene; Thirty-fifth, Horace White; Thirty-sixth, Charles H. Betts; Thirty-seventh, Charles Larrowe; Thirty-eighth, Adolph T. Rodenbeck; Thirty-ninth, J. W. Wadsworth, Jr.; Fortieth, Fred Greiner; Forty-first, Charles J. Fix; Forty-second, Simon J. Siebert; Forty-third, E. B. Vreeland.

The committee met in the banquet room of the Hotel Powers immediately after adjournment of to-day's session of the convention. The doors of the room are of glass, and a crowd gathered to watch the debate inside. While the arguments could not be heard, the speakers could plainly be seen gesticulating. Senator Root, Chairman Barnes, Timothy L. Woodruff, William M. Ivins, Herbert Parsons, and others of equal prominence could be seen speaking vigorously, although, of course, no one knew just what they were saying.

After the committee had been in session from 3:30 o'clock until 6, a recess was taken until 8:30, and apparently the members were as far away from a settlement of the issues as at first. When Mr. Woodruff came out he said he had never attended a committee meeting where so much intellectual force had been brought to bear on great problems of statesmanship. The fullest discussion, he said, was had on all the problems before the committee, and every one spoke his mind freely.

When it was seen that no agreement could be reached until late at night, two sub-committees, consisting of five members each, were appointed, one to consider the question of an anti-trust plank and the other to take up that of employers' liability. The members of the sub-committees are Senator Root, William M. Ivins, Timothy L. Woodruff, ex-Gov. Horace White, and ex-Senator Elon R. Brown.

After the committee had been in session but a short time a delegation of women, headed by Mrs. Martha Wentworth of New York and Mrs. Montgomery of Rochester, appeared and requested the State Convention to recommend to the National Convention that a plank be inserted in the Republican National platform declaring for woman's suffrage.

The news from Illinois spread very rapidly and was eagerly discussed by the big men in the convention. While none was willing to say what he thought the effect of the Taft disaster at the primaries to the State would have on his prospects of obtaining a majority of the delegates from States where they have not yet been selected, several in talking with friends and under the seal of confidence, admitted that the blow was a hard one to the President.

Former Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, who after regaining his grip on the Republican organization in Kings has loomed as one of the big figures in the present party gathering, said that, in his opinion, with the haphazard enrollment system used in Illinois, the preferential primaries could afford no real indication of the sentiment among the Republicans in the State.

"Why," said Mr. Woodruff, "I am told that Democrats or Socialists, or a member of any other party, can come in and have a Republican primary ballot for the mere asking. I still think that the convention, which gives time for thought and due deliberation, is much better than the preferential primary arranged for in a brief ten days."

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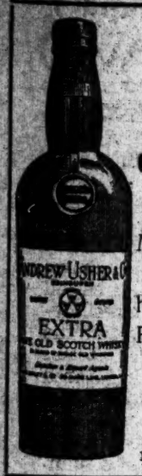

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PINCHOT TO LA FOLLETTE.

Tells Him His Course Would Disrupt the Progressives' Cause.

A letter from Gifford Pinchot to Senator Robert M. La Follette, which was written three weeks ago, was made public by the Roosevelt City Committee yesterday in answer to the Wisconsin Senator's allegation that he has been betrayed by the Roosevelt faction among the Republican Progressive forces. In his letter Mr. Pinchot says:

Many Progressives throughout the country earnestly desire the nomination of Col. Roosevelt. Those who would otherwise prefer your candidacy are convinced that Col. Roosevelt is the only Progressive who could be nominated, and believe that there is nothing to be gained trying to nominate a man whose nomination is impossible. The few remaining Progressives, those who are willing in behalf of a hopeless candidacy to contest for delegates against all Progressives who differ with them, have been or will be brought into open conflict with the men who favor Col. Roosevelt's nomination. Thus, the first necessary result of your desire to separate the La Follette supporters from all other Progressives would be, if carried out, either to leave you without substantial following or to establish immediate hostility among the men this movement was organized to keep together.

The single justification that can be advanced for this course is based on the theory that Col. Roosevelt, the only Progressive who can possibly be nominated, is in fact not a Progressive at all. This theory is clearly not tenable. I recognize that Col. Roosevelt may not hold Progressive views which coincide at all points with your own, but I recognize also and the country knows that he is a genuine Progressive.

One of the consequences of your determination, as you yourself admitted at the first conference, is to destroy all practical hope of your nomination. Your appearance at Chicago as a Progressive candidate with a mere handful of delegates would in my judgment seriously impair the Progressive cause.

The course you have elected to follow forsakes the two great objects for which we entered this fight. I have done my best to prevent your taking such a course, and my regret is deep and sincere. My regret, however, cannot alter the fact that the continuance of your candidacy along the changed lines you have laid down will tend to defeat these objects by promoting Progressive disruption and reactionary success.

PUBLICITY FOR CONGRESSMEN

Lindbergh, Who Would Abolish the Senate, Wants Them to Reveal Their Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Declaring that the time has come when members of Congress should let the public know what their "outside" interests are, Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota offered a resolution to-day requiring each member to file with the clerk og the House within ten days a statement showing his property and pecuniary interest in all kinds of business; the corporate stocks her or members of his family own, and the clubs, societies, or organizations to which he belongs and which seek the protection or promotion of any particular business.

Representative Lindbergh wants these statements published in the Congressional Record in larger type than the regular print of the proceedings of the House. The resolution went to the Rules Committee, of which Representative Henry of Texas is Chairman.

Mr. Lindbergh recently introduced a bill providing for the abolition of the Senate and House.

DENIES HALL PANAMA STORY.

Bunau-Varilla's Account Attacks William Nelson Cromwell.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Speaker Clark has received from Philippe Bunau-Varilla, ex-Minister from Panama to the United States, a long statement on the Panama revolution, with a fervid appeal for its publication by the House alongside of the "Story of Panama" which Henry H. Hall recently recited to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Before sending the document to Washington Bunau-Varilla allowed copies of it to find their way into various New York newspapers with the understanding that it might be released for publication with the consent of Speaker Clark or Chairman Sulzer of the Foreign Affairs Committee. But the Speaker tucked the document away carefully in a pigeon hole and has no intention of submitting it to the House for publication in the Congressional Record.

The Henry H. Hall story of Panama has not been printed in the Record but as a committee document, and if the Bunau-Varilla's contradictions of the Hall narrative are to be added as a second chapter to the story Speaker Clark thinks it is a matter within the province of the House Affairs Committee.

Bunau-Varilla's account is much of it a criticism of William Nelson Cromwell. His chief objection to the story as it has been told is that it is based on Messrs. Sullivan and Cromwell's plea for fees. He says:

"Mr. Cromwell had gone to France and abandoned the conspirators to their fate when the revolution took place without his knowledge. We know, also, that these extraordinary influences which Mr. Cromwell is said to have overcome did not exist, and that Representative Hepburn, and not Mr. Cromwell, defeated the Morgan Nicaragua bill in the Senate.

"I have already said and I repeat that since my arrival on the twenty-second of September, 1903, at New York till a day after the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty was signed (Nov. 18, 1903,) I never saw Mr. Cromwell once."

After setting forth that it was his own money with which the first days of the new republic were financed, he declares that if the conception of the Panama revolution can be found anywhere it is in a telegram of his, Bunau-Varilla's, own writing, sent to the President of Bogota as far back as 1902. And in support of his argument he quotes John Hay as having written to him: "It is not often given to any man to render such a service to two countries and to the civilized world as you have done."

STOCK CO. FOR SUFFRAGE.

New Theatrical Organization Formed —May 4th Parade Plans.

The Woman Suffrage Party has gone into theatricals for good. It has organized a regular stock company, under the direction of Mrs. Helen Griffith, to play in New York and nearby towns. One of the Assembly districts organized by the party, the Twenty-fifth, has for some time had a theatrical company, which has been doing good business. It was known as "The Twenty-fifth Players of the Twenty-fifth." This company has given suffrage and other plays all over the city with much success and has raised considerable money for suffrage work. The new company will work on the same lines and will also go on the road.

The Woman Suffrage Party, which will form a big part of the parade of May 4, has arrangements made for its own party organization, which will come into the main body of the parade at Union Square. Mrs. Helen Griffith is to be Grand Marshal for the party and in charge of the other Marshals. Each Assembly district of the party will present original ideas in dress and decorations. The party will be led by a band, following which will come the big party banner and its Chairman, Mrs. Jean Nelson Penfield, officers, the Manhattan banner and Manhattan Chairman, Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw, and Manhattan officers, then the districts of Manhattan, each district leader in charge and marching ahead. Brooklyn, Bronx, and Richmond will follow with their districts.

CHEER AS BUTLER HITS AT ROOSEVELT

Delegates Enjoy Flings at "Political Patent Medicine Men" and "Perpetual Candidates."

FOR INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY

Recall Is Against Progress, Says Temporary Chairman — Convention Smoothed by Barnes Roller.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 9.—A quieter or a more perfunctory Republican State Convention than the one which William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, called to order here at noon to-day would be hard to imagine. It was run by approved steam roller methods, and during the two hours or so it lasted, when adjournment was taken for 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, there wasn't a ripple of opposition, Roosevelt ian or otherwise.

Not a cheer was raised for Controller William A. Prendergast, Col. Roosevelt's champion here, when he marched down the aisle and took his seat among the Kings delegation. Mr. Prendergast sat through the proceedings without a smile and without making a comment. Even more glum was National Committeeman William T. Ward of Westchester, who looked as if the entire proceedings bored him immeasurably. Mr. Ward got a few feeble cheers, however, and there was considerable cheering and handclapping for James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who is being mentioned as the organization favorite for the Gubernatorial nomination this Fall.

Besides the long speech of Temporary Chairman Nicholas Murray Butler, who attacked Col. Roosevelt's policies much to the enjoyment of the delegates, the only incident which occurred to-day to lift the proceedings out of the dull routine of a regular monthly meeting of a County Committee was one which only a few delegates in the front seats observed. It was freely discussed afterward, however, and Mr. Barnes admitted the joke was on him.

Washington "Calls up Barnes."

Scarcely had Mr. Barnes resumed his seat after opening the convention when an attendant rushed excitedly from a room in the rear of the stage, and in a loud whisper to the nearest man on the platform said:

"Tell Mr. Barnes Washington wants him on the long-distance 'phone."

Some of the front seat delegates snickered, while a few laughed outright.

"I guess Mr. Taft is anxious to know whether or not the delegates have been instructed," suggested one. When the information was whispered in Mr. Barnes's ear, he looked annoyed.

"Tell him to wait half an hour," he snapped in a voice that could be heard several feet.

The attendant scurried away, and when Mr. Butler began his speech, Chairman Barnes abruptly left the platform and went to the 'phone.

The convention was scheduled to begin at 11 A. M., but it was an hour before the hall was filled with delegates, who had to walk from their hotels through half a foot of slush, a fair-sized storm having struck the city in the night. As there are 1,015 delegates and as many alternates, the hall was well filled, the galleries only being open to the public. The Rev. Dr. C. C. Albertron of the Central Presbyterian Church said prayer, and the roll was called by Assembly districts. A number of substitutions, especially in New York County, was announced, among the absent being former Lieut. Gov. Linn Bruce and former State Chairman Ezra P. Prentice.

Chairman Barnes then announced the nomination of Mr. Butler as Temporary Chairman.

New Law Provokes Laughter.

"According to the new election law," said Mr. Barnes with a sardonic grin, "each delegate will rise in his seat and announce his choice."

There was laughter at the Chairman's backhanded slap at the new law, and when Secretary Lafayette B. Gleason picked up the long list and wearily began to read each name, beginning with that of Mr. Barnes himself, who announced Mr. Butler as his choice, the laughter grew.

The reading finished, ex-Gov. Horace White of Onondaga and Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings were named to escort Mr. Butler to the platform. The escorters had some trouble in finding Mr. Butler at first, for the New York delegation, which ordinarily occupies the middle or front seats at a convention was set far over to one side. As Mr. Butler mounted the platform and the band played "What's the Matter with Father," the temporary Chairman was cheered.

Mr. Butler read his speech from manuscript, but his voice carried well, and he had the closest attention. He was frequently interrupted by cheers and laughter, and especially when he referred to Col. Roosevelt's policies. There was no mention of the Colonel's name. Mr. Butler mentioned President Taft's name but once, and it brought half the delegates to their feet, but the cheering for the President lasted only a few seconds. One young man on the platform tried to stir up enthusiasm by advancing to the platform and starting three cheers, college fashion. The mention of President McKinley by the speaker produced just a hearty applause.

Enjoy Flings at Roosevelt.

The verbal flings at Col. Roosevelt made by Mr. Butler were apparently keenly relished by most of the audience, for every time a particular phrase came, a wave of laughter swept through the hall. Among the phrases aimed at the Colonel which the crowd accepted with glee were: "Violent if possible, peaceable if necessary," "sandlot orators," "perpetual candidates for office," "fussy and petulant minority," "Republican or Cossack," "chaos and lawlessness," and "itinerant political patent medicine men."

"The Supreme Issue of 1912" was the subject of Dr. Butler's address. This he defined as "the maintenance of our republican form of Government." In conclusion, he declared that the chief measures of progress confronting the Nation were the enactment of a workingman's compensation law, enactment of proper monetary legislation; revision of the tariff, supplementary legislation to the anti-trust law; judicial settlement of international disputes; economy in Government, and legislation to shorten the law's delays.

Dr. Butler's Speech.

Dr. Butler said in part:

"What criticism is made of the Republican administration of the Nation during the past sixteen years? There is, first, the honest and fair criticism of our opponents from whom we differ in many matters of fundamental political policy. This criticism is a natural and necessary incident in the conduct of a republican form of government. Second, there is criticism from an element which, however numerous, is certainly in full possession of its powers of speech, and which is found in part within the ranks of our own party and in part within the ranks of the Democratic party. It includes the whole of the Socialist party, as well as some of those whose mental condition is one of such blissful elevation that they cannot find any political association quite satisfactory to them.

"These critics tell us that we are behind the times; that we are, in the significant language of the gaming table, stand-patters; that we have lost touch with the march of progress; that we are out of sympathy with the satisfaction of the deepest human needs and with the alleviation of human suffering; that we put property rights above human rights; and that some means—violent if possible, peaceable if necessary—must be found to free the Government from our paralyzing control.

Wonders if Critics are Sane.

"To one who knows the political history of the United States, these charges seem strange indeed. One wonders whether he is really listening to the speech of sane men or to the incoherent ravings of Bedlam.

"The answer comes back that our whole form of government is askew; that the Republicans and the Democrats are equally at fault; that all departments of the Government are controlled by special and material interests; and that the people, whose government it is, have no longer any voice in its management. If these statements were made of the government of Russia in the seventeenth century, or of the government of China under the Manchu kings, or of the government of an unreformed Turkey, they would neither surprise nor alarm us. But they are made of the Government of the United States. These statements are so preposterous, so contrary to recorded and demonstrated fact, and intrinsically so absurd, that unless we were constantly hearing and reading them we might have difficulty in persuading ourselves that they are really made.

"These extraordinary statements appear to mean, so far as they mean anything intelligible, either that the American people are incompetent for self-government, or that they have created a governmental machinery which, while in form under popular control, is really managed by private and special interests. Examine for a moment these alternatives. If the American people are incompetent for self-government, then it can make little difference what programme we propose or what candidates we adopt. Sooner or later a people incompetent for self-government will pass under the heel of a despot, where they belong.

What the Attacks Mean.

"It appears, on further inquiry, that what is really meant is that representative government and representative institutions are a failure, and that they must be swept aside to make way for a direct democracy. In particular, it appears that the most characteristic and beneficent of American institutions, the independent judiciary charged with the interpretation of the law and with the safeguarding of constitutional limitations, is now regarded as a harmful check upon the people's will and as an obstacle to their free and progressive social and political development.

"If this vehement denunciation of our Government and of our courts is one-half true, then the Republican Party should get down on its knees and apologize to the people of this country for having three times defeated so far-sighted a man as Mr. Bryan for the Presidency of the United States.

"What these revolutionary elements of the population most dislike is the rule of law. Their conception of government is a sort of glorified lynching, before which the achievements at Springfield, Ill., or at Coatesville, Pa., would fade into insignificance. Any judicial officer who, in obedience to his oath, ventures to declare the law to be something which is out of agreement with their present-day prepossessions, prejudices, emotions or desires, becomes a tyrant who should be dashed from his place on the bench by the profoundly wicked instrumentality of the recall of judges.

Judge Not a Maker of Laws.

"It is forgotten, apparently, that a judge declares the law, but does not make it, and that in declaring the law he is executing the people's highest and most mature will. In so doing he is not imposing anything upon the people save what they have imposed upon themselves as the necessary and well-justified restraints upon appetite and passion. The man who would destroy the independent judiciary because he dislikes or differs from some specific judicial finding is as mad as a man who would set his house on fire in order to improve its ventilation.

"With all this the Republican Party must be everlastingly at war. We are not yet ready to substitute government by men of presumably good intentions for government by law. This contest within the party, and this Presidential election, may decide whether our Government is to be Republican or Cossack.

"But, it is said, the Constitution was made in the eighteenth century by men who lived under conditions long since passed away. Therefore, the Constitution is outworn. It must be adjusted, the phrase now runs, to human rights.

"What about the multiplication table? What about the Rule of Three? What about the law of gravitation? Some of these come down to us from hoary antiquity. Surely they cannot be allowed to pass unamended in the face of such changed conditions as now surround us! Why should the dead hand of the Greeks and of the Arabs and of Sir Isaac Newton control our life and thought? Let us be free and independent and adjust our modes of counting and of computation to the new economic needs that surround us! Perhaps those who invented the multiplication table and the Rule of Three never heard of a corporation with a thousand millions of capital! How could the multiplication table and the Rule of Three be expected to deal with a condition such as that?

Progress Not Amendable.

"The fact is that in the history of mankind some things, after long toil and tribulation, are settled once for all. They neither invite nor permit amendment and improvement. These achievements, taken together, are progress; they constitute progress; they are the evidences of progress; they are what the word progress means. To attack, to undermine, or to overturn them is not progress, but reaction.

"The fundamental principles which underlie the Constitution of the United States are no strait-jacket into which a growing people is forced to its distress and harm. They are rather a chart by which the Ship of State may sail safely out on new and untried seas, certain that the danger spots are clearly marked and the heavens accurately indicated. These principles can never grow old; they are everlastingly young and new and true.

"We are to-day infested with political patent medicine men. Ignorant of ordinary laws of political and social growth, or defying them, they press upon us the odd and curious nostrums of their own making which are to cure our evils, to abolish poverty, to do away with injustice, and to bring about that happy and blissful Utopia of which certain types of men with nothing useful to do habitually dream.

Political Patent Medicine Men.

"Pious and oracular aphorisms are the stock in trade of the political patent medicine man whose pursuit of a higher office is so compelling that he cannot find time to attend to the duties of the office which he already holds. The plain discharge of present duty does not seem likely to commend him sufficiently to a larger and more important constituency. Neither the Senate of the United States nor the governorship of a sovereign State offers adequate scope for his activities and his genius. He must hurry off, while public business waits, in order that he may sound his own praises and recite his own phrases to the open-mouthed thousands who assemble to greet so great a man.

"These great men love platitudes. They are very fond of saying: 'Human rights must no longer be trampled under foot by property rights.' This is one of their profound and moving utterances. Inasmuch, however, as property rights are human rights, and as property includes the clothes that we wear and the roof that shelters us and the food in the closet, as well as the stocks and bonds that we may own, or the balance that we may have in the bank it is plain that these particular demagogues are muddled. What they really have in mind, if they could think at all clearly, is a contrast between one sort or kind of human rights and another. But if they said anything so simple as that, the whole issue would be perfectly plain, everybody would agree, and the end in view would speedily be accomplished, and they would be out of business."

Party Not For Sale.

"It may perhaps be said that, however misleading these political patent medicine men may be, however ignorant and however selfish the popular demagogues of the day, yet they have gained so large a following that we must listen to them and buy their political patent medicine or else we shall fail to carry the next Presidential election. I deny absolutely. I deny that the Republican Party and its principles are for sale. I deny that a political party exists only to win elections at any cost. If it sells its principles, it is no longer a political party, but only an organized appetite.

"Why should we hesitate to follow precisely the same course in 1912 that served us so well in 1896? Let us stand up before all the people of the United States and say that we propose to go forward with policies of true, not false, progress; that we propose to protect and care for human rights, whether of person or of property, without privilege and without monopoly; but that we propose to do this under the fundamental guarantees of our constitutional government and in accordance with its representative forms. Let us make the maintenance of our republican form of government the leading and controlling political question.

Policies He Advocates.

"So far as one member of the party may make his voice heard, I wish to declare myself for brief, simple, direct, and unequivocal declarations on the chief matters which are now awaiting solution as national questions. Of these I name those which are of most importance.

"Public opinion is asking that greater protection be given to the life and health of the community; that workingmen's compensation legislation be enacted; and that there be larger and more prompt recognition of the social problem in its many phases. In so far as the Congress has authority, however, the Republican Party should pledge itself to use that authority to the utmost in order that these beneficent ends may be promoted in the highest public interest and without indulging in economic orgies.

"Legislation should speedily be enacted, substantially as recommended by the National Monetary Commission, to provide the people of the United States with an adequate, modern and scientific banking system.

For Just Tariff Reduction.

"The just expectation of the people that the duties imposed on imports should be revised and reduced ought to be met without delay. There are three ways of fixing rates of duty on imported merchandise. These rates of duty may be fixed, first, without any knowledge of manufacturing and commercial conditions whatsoever. This is not a good thing to do. These rates of duty may be fixed, second, on the basis of statements made by interested persons only, whether importers, manufacturers, or wage-earners. This is not a good thing to do. These rates of duty may be fixed, third, on the basis of information as to manufacturing and trade conditions obtained by a Government board or commission acting solely in the public interest and with a view to doing justice to manufacturer, wage-earner, importer, and the people as a whole. The last is the only way in which the Republican Party can afford to undertake revision and reduction of the tariff.

Need More Trust Legislation.

"During the past twelve years the meaning and application of the so-called Sherman anti-trust law have been defined and clarified by numerous far-reaching decisions of the United States Supreme Court. That law should not, and need not, be amended or weakened. What is now needed is supplementary legislation, conceived in the same broad and statesmanlike spirit that the language of the Sherman anti-trust law itself reveals, which will make possible administrative control, without preliminary judicial process, of individuals and corporations engaged in inter-State commerce, so far as this may be necessary to prevent monopoly and unfair practices. This will relieve business, both big and little, from the uncertainty and indecision that now hold it in check.

"The international policies which have dignified and made memorable the administration of President Taft should be continued and extended until we have convinced not only the whole civilized world, but ourselves as well, that we are committed to a policy of peace, good will, and the judicial settlement of international disputes.

Would Check Extravagance.

"The appalling extravagance of government should be checked, and the Republican Party should pledge itself to check it. It may well be asked whether, in instituting a much-needed inquiry into the high cost of living, we should not begin with an inquiry into the high cost of being governed.

"Those natural resources of the country that still remain part of the public domain, whether forests, mineral lands, or water power, should be so used and developed as to give the benefits of ownership to the people as a whole while affording opportunity to those who undertake the task of development to gain a fair reward for their labor and their investment.

"That the courts, both Federal and State, may bear the heavy burden laid upon them to the complete satisfaction of public opinion, steps should speedily be taken to avoid the long delays and the tedious and costly appeals which now so often amount to a denial of justice in civil cases and to a failure to protect the public at large in criminal cases."

MRS. KINSMAN WINS.

Falls Fainting In Court When Jury Refuses Husband a Divorce.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Delany yesterday exonerated Mrs. Lillian Kinsman from the charge on which her husband, Charles Kinsman, President of the Sterling Bronze Company, based his suit for divorce.

When the jurors filed into the crowded courtroom at a little after 2 o'clock Mrs. Kinsman, who is a slight, middle-aged woman, was standing back near the door with a party of friends who were with her throughout the trial. The clerk read this question to the jurors:

"Do you find that the defendant was guilty as charged on the night of June 4, 1910, in the bungalow near Coney Island?"

Mrs. Kinsman stood white and breathless.

"The answer of the jurors," continued the clerk, "is 'No.'"

Mrs. Kinsman uttered a sharp cry and fell fainting into the arms of one of her friends, who quickly conducted her from the courtroom. Court attendants had a hard time stilling the applause which greeted the announcement.

Mrs. Kinsman's successful defense was that her husband had made her a victim of a plot whereby it seemed that she had been guilty of infidelity with Samuel Ellis, an appraiser of thise city, who was much in Mrs. Kinsman's company during her stay at Sea Gate. Mrs. Kinsman was the guest of a Mrs. Currie at the latter's bungalow. Charles Le Barbier, counsel for the defense, brought out that Mrs. Currie was a detective, and that Mr. Kinsman had partly paid her rent for the cottage where it was planned to invite his wife.

The arrangement, he alleged, was to weave a net around the unsuspecting Mrs. Kinsman and place her in a compromising position. On the night that Mr. Kinsman with witnesses surprised his wife alone in her bedroom with Mr. Ellis, Mrs. Currie had called him over to help nurse Mrs. Kinsman, who had become suddenly ill. The wife declared that Mr. Ellis was in the bedroom applying ice poulticoes to her head, and the jury believed her contention.

Mrs. Kinsman also testified that several years ago her husband begged her to go to Reno and divorce him. He offered, she said, to pay all her expenses, and threatened that he would divorce her unless she obtained the writ herself.

BENSON SEES LYING SPIRITS IN SEANCES

Roman Catholic Prelate Denounces Spiritism as Inspired by Evil Powers.

DISCUSSES HAUNTED HOUSES

Why Are Only Wicked Ghosts Seen? He Asks—Psychology and Religion Are Now In Conflict.

Mgr. Robert Hugh Benson, the distinguished Roman Catholic prelate, a son of the late Archbishop Benson of Canterbury, spoke yesterday at the Hudson Theatre before a large audience on "Modern Psychical Research." In introducing him Father Clifford of Whippany, N. J., a writer on Catholic subjects, said that Mgr. Benson described himself as an amateur in psychical research, but his amateurishness would put many specialists in that field to shame.

Mgr. Benson spoke throughout in popular language and used homely illustrations. He began by explaining the current phrase "sub-conscious self" or "sub-liminal self," which belonged to a not altogether satisfactory psychical plan invented by De Wuldt.

The theory of the sub-conscious self may be understood by comparing a personality to a house of two stories. In the upper story, there is the objective and practical self, occupied with the ordinary business world; in the lower the subjective self, concerned with art, dreams, intuitions, and aspirations. Between he upper and the lower floor is a trap door. In the normal man, in whom there are occasional glimmerings of genius, the trap-door is partly open. In the genius absolute, such as Napoleon or Raphael, it is fully open, so that the real self can pass from the upper story to the lower at will.

The lecturer accepted, as beyond doubt, such a phenomenon as telepathy. Similarly he accepted as a fact, resting on good evidence, the survival of personality after death. This led him to discuss the special phase of the subject known as spiritism.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred alleged cases of spiritism he declared could be explained as frauds. Nevertheless, he said, the hundredth case did occur now and then, when the manifestation was truly from the spirit world.

Mgr. Benson said that he had a speculative explanation for such apparitions, but that his theory would probably never be popular. Manifestations from the spirit world he declared were the work of evil and lying spirits. When an apparition appears, in answer to a summons from the living, it is not the person summoned, but a malignant intelligence bent on mischief.

While Mgr. Benson said he took no stock in the accepted notions about haunted houses, he explained a hypothesis which had been put forward to explain such alleged phenomena. This is that the walls and floors of a house might be compared to the cylinder of a phonograph. A personality, living within the walls, might under abnormal emotion register itself in particular acts, such as murder or suicide, with the result that strange effects might continue for two or three hundred years, and give the house the name of being haunted.

Mgr. Benson proceeded to criticise this theory. To assume, he said, that a crime records itself on its surroundings, as an opera singer's voice on wax, assumes much about the properties of matter that we cannot prove. Moreover, why should it be the ghost of the murdered that is supposed to walk as often as the ghost of the murderer? It hardly fits in with the theory that a spirit lingers over the spot where its most potent exhibition of personality occurred, for the victim is supposed to have played but a passive part in the crime.

Mgr. Benson was likewise dissatisfied with this theory, because apparitions were supposed to be created solely by violent deeds. If the energy of a strong personality could register itself on building material, there was no good reason why the haunts should not occasionally be reminiscent of noble and heroic deeds.

In closing the lecturer paid a glowing tribute to the results of modern psychology. The battle of the future, he said, would not be between philosophy and religion, nor between science and religion, but between psychology and religion. Yet there was in no true sense a conflict between the two.

What psychology had done, he said, was to discover the outlines of the soul; and that soul religion has held of old as its most adequate justification in its claims as to God, destiny, and the after-life.

THE employer who tenants a ***fire safe*** building is relieved of moral responsibility for his employees' lives.

The Seal of Fire Safety which is upon every building built by this Company's methods and of its materials protects the inmates of those buildings as well as their owners.

National Fire Proofing Company

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General Offices: PITTSBURGH, PA. Established 1889

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THE SEAL of SAFETY

Frisbie Collars

The "Cadillac" owes its selling vogue to its telling style. Well-made, because hand-made

2 for 25 Cents

FRISBIE, COON & CO. MAKERS TROY, N.Y.

BEACH MUCH SHAKEN HURRIES TO PARIS

Continued from Page 1.

Mayor Gyles this morning, and his declaration that Mr. Beach will return here to meet the accusations, Baugh says that if Mr. Beach tries to evade the law the Aiken authorities have assured him that he could exhaust every cent of their resources to bring him back here.

In discussing the case Baughn said:

"The city has employed me to ferret out the mystery, and I want to be perfectly frank about it. The evidence I have gathered is incontrovertible, satisfying not only myself but the city authorities that Mr. Beach himself made the assault upon his wife, and invented the theory of an 'unknown negro' which has been exploited to conceal his own guilt. Otherwise no warrant would have been issued. But if any one can throw any light on the matter, if any one can answer questions, which the facts of the case may bring up, which neither Mr. nor Mrs. Beach could, or if any one can bring forth evidence to controvert that which I have succeeded in gathering, I should be glad to follow any line indicated in an honest, sincere effort to do full justice to Mr. Beach.

"I have found out enough, however, to convince me beyond the least possible doubt, that Mr. Beach cut his wife's throat, and we have the knife with which he tried to take her life."

He explained that the blade with which the cut was made had been broken out of the knife before it came into his possession, but that the stains in the jaws of the blade and on the other blade are shown under microscopic examination to contain blood corpuscles. The break in the blade is fresh, showing that it was made recently.

"Mr. Beach's knife," continued Mr. Baughn, "is merely an incident, however, in the chain of evidence. We consider it important, but by no means the most important. We have affidavits from eyewitnesses to a number of things which took place that night, both before and after the attack upon Mrs. Beach. We have the witnesses themselves, and we can furnish absolute proof that the version of the affair as given by both Mr. and Mrs. Beach, which does not coincide in every respect, and which they have contradicted themselves, is beyond human possibility."

Can Convict Without Scandal.

Asked if he could furnish a motive for the crime which the warrant charges, Mr. Baughn said that while it was the intention of the prosecution to present any evidence that would cast reflections on Mr. Beach or drag any outside person into the case, unless the defense asked that the motive be shown. In that event, however, the prosecution was prepared to present indisputable evidence which would create a sensation in New York society.

"But I believe we will have no difficulty in convicting Mr. Beach without having to resort to anything which might wreck more than one family," said Mr. Baughn. "I think he has convicted himself in his own statements made from time to time, and to different persons since the attack was made upon his wife.

"When I went to Aiken," he continued, "I held a conference with Mr. Beach and told him my mission. I told him that suspicion rested upon him, and I asked him if he would not help me get at the facts in the case. He promised that he would.

"I then asked Mr. Beach several questions about things, which, under other circumstances, would be very commonplace, and some of these he has never answered. I gave him every opportunity to clear himself, but statements were made by him and by his wife on the night of the attack and subsequently in a stenographic report made at the suggestion of the Mayor, which, in the face of the physical facts—the arrangement of the house and grounds, and the location of the scene of the struggle, far removed from where they claimed Mrs. Beach was struck down—he appeared to realize he could not explain away.

"As I say, he let many of my questions go by without an answer of any sort. I told him, for instance, that it was impossible that a negro could have attacked his wife, and that he could have struggled with him and have been dragged about thirty feet and half way back over the same ground, while he sat within forty feet, with all the doors and windows between them wide open on a quiet evening, and he should not have heard her efforts at resistance until it was all over, as he said, and she had screamed.

"I have physical evidence to show also that the attack was made not in the front of the house, as Mrs. Beach says, but around on the side of the house. The unknown negro vanished without leaving footprints even in the soft earth of a flower bed, according to Mr. Beach's story, and the fact that the fight started not in the Beach house, but in the Lyons yard, next door, at the laundry, is a point on which Mr. Beach has persistently remained mute."

Plain Talk About Motive.

Asked if he would say what he believed Mr. Beach's motive to have been, Mr. Baughn said:

"It is established beyond the remotest doubt. It is not belief. He had seen things with his own eyes from the point on the street where the paling is torn from the fence, from where he got an unobstructed view in the moonlight into the laundry in the next yard, which caused him to attack his wife.

"In a jealous rage he made his way toward the laundry, encountering Pearl Hampton on the way, and when she stood in his path he felled her, then pursued his wife, who, warned by the negro woman's screams, ran through an opening in the fence—(we know all about the job Mr. Beach gave the next day to have the aperture in the board fence repaired)—and on toward her home. He overtook her as she tried to escape in the side entrance. There the police found the blood stains, the ground torn up, and Mrs. Beach's ear-rings.

"The only thing we have not yet found out," concluded Mr. Baughn, "is the identity of the man in the light suit of clothes, who was seen to run out of the Lyons yard from the laundry and in the opposite direction from the Beach house; but he is not the man most persons think he was. That particular man was at a dinner party at the time."

The assault with which Mr. Beach is charged is according to South Carolina law not a felony, but a misdemeanor. Mr. Baugn said this afternoon that he had no desire to persecute Mr. Beach, and realizing the humiliation it would be to him to be brought back by an officer he would be willing, if it could be satisfactorily arranged with Mr. Beach's lawyers to guarantee his return to Aiken in sixty days by a bond.

C. Oliver Iselin, when he called on Mayor Gyles this morning, declared the issuance of the warrant was "rot." Mr. Iselin was angry at the turn events have taken, but was very quiet. He made no further reference to a lynching bee, but told the Mayor that it was his intention to send a cablegram to-day to Mr. Beach in London, informing him of the warrant and advising him to come back to Aiken at once.

Iselin Says Beach Will Return.

Mr. Iselin appeared very positive that Mr. Beach would act upon his advice and confidently told Mayor Gyles that Mr. Beach will return to Aiken in about ten days. If Mr. Beach is convicted of the crime of which he is accused, Mr. Iselin will be called upon by the city to write a check for $1,000, the amount of reward offered unconditionally by Mr. Iselin.

Considerable doubt is expressed, however, whether Mr. Beach will return to Aiken, or that if he chooses not to do so, whether he will be extradited.

The fact that Pearl Hampton, the negro woman who was arrested as a witness for the State, and is supposed to know more about the events of the night of Feb. 20, when she and Mrs. Beach were assaulted, has arranged for bail through Mr. Beach's lawyers, who busied themselves in her behalf upon her arrest, has much comment.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., pril 9.—Gov. L. Blease, while here to-night, said if he should be satisfied of the probable guilt of F. O. Beach, charged by the Aiken authorities with assault upon his wife, he would take up at once with the Secretary of the State the matter of having him arrested and extradited from London. The matter of expenses in bringing Beach back would not be considered, he said.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 9.—Gov. Blease being out of the city to-day, no requisition has been issued for Frederick O. Beach, of New York, charged with slashing his wife's throat at Aiken on the night of February 28. Gov. Blease is expected to return to-morrow morning and then, it is said, a request for a requisition on Gov. Dix, of New York will be presented to Gov. Blease. The request, it is said, has already been sent in by A. B. Gunter of Aiken, who is in charge of the case for the prosecution.

ABSURDITY, SAY LAWYERS.

Charge Against Mr. Beach Is Declared to be "Preposterous."

The law firm of Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller of 31 Nassau Street issued this statement last night relative to Frederick O. Beach:

"Mr. Beach, accompanied by his wife, went abroad on the 3d inst., intending to return about the 1st of June. The trip was made for his wife's health. They intend to make a short stay in London, and then join friends on the Continent.

"We are authorized to say that Mr. Beach will return in ample time to meet the preposterous charge against him. In the meantime the public may be trusted to see the cruel absurdity of the whole proceeding."

Odd Lots of Stock

We will buy for you one share or more of stock, and one bond or more, for an initial deposit, and monthly deposits thereafter until the securities are paid for or sold.

Send for Circular 40—"Odd Lot Investment"

John Muir & Co

Specialists in Odd Lots

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74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Owing to the death of Mr. Andrew Saks, the founder of this business, this store will be closed the day of the funeral, Wednesday, April 10th.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The Man in the Tower Sees Five Paths

AND from the top of the Tower each of the five appears to have its followers.

Each leads to one of the Weber and Heilbroner shops where Spring and Summer clothes are sold.

Some men are ready to invest $20 or $25 in a suit which must give the greatest service.

Others are ready to spend $35 or $40 in a suit or slip-on because it meets their approval at every point.

The $20 or $25 man is not averse to getting as good style and the same tailoring as the $35 or $40 man.

It doesn't detract from the wearing quality of his clothes.

And the $35 or $40 man is not averse to having as much wear in his clothes as the $20 or $25 man.

He gets better finished woolens—that's all.

But they BOTH get

the gentle custom-made character that is usually confined to clothes made by expensive tailors.

These five paths are crowded because New York men instinctively recognize an intelligent effort to give them clothes and haberdashery not to be found elsewhere.

There are four more of these paths—making nine in all—which end in a rich realm of economical haberdashery.

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothes at five shops marked with star.

369 Broadway, 58 Nassau; *261 Broadway, *150 Nassau; 757 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt; *1185 Broadway, *27 New; *342nd and Fifth Avenue

Largest Distributers of Manhattan Shirts

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

TURKEY TELLS WHY SHE CAN'T END WAR

Her Foreign Minister Says It Is Because Italy's Proposals Were Impossible and Dishonorable.

WAR A BLOW TO HUMANITY

Before Turkey Will Consider Peace Decree Annexing Tripoli Must Be Torn Up—Would Not Yield, Even at Bidding of the Powers.

By M. H. DONOHUE.
Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 9.—Assim Bey, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, sends a message to the peoples of the civilized world giving the official reply of his Government to the efforts made by highly placed personagse in Europe to obtain the termination of the war in Tripoli. In an interview with me Assim Bey said:

"I will tell you, and you can tell the world, why Turkey has been unable to make peace. Speaking on behalf of my country and Government, I say that no one regrets the outbreak of this war more than we do. We regard it as a blow to civilization and human progress.

"Turkey, unjustly and wantonly attacked, relies upon the moral support of the people of Europe, being content to leave her cause to their impartial judgment.

"Some critics abroad are beginning to ask why we did not consider Italy's proposals and attempt to conclude peace. It is because the conditions submitted for our acceptance as a preliminary to any discussions were impossible and dishonorable.

"No Cabinet of to-day or to-morrow could ever entertain such proposals as that embodied in the formal recognition of the annexation of Tripoli. Any Turkish statesman who gave ear to such a proposition would richly deserve whatever punishment his betrayed country thought fit to inflict upon him.

"This is why, so far as Turkey is concerned, peace at this moment is impossible. The Italian conditions preclude it. We do not wish for peace at any price.

"If I may point it out to the Italian Government and the Italian Parliament, countries are not conquered by royal decrees of annexation. I speak in no angry or provocative sense toward Italy, her Government, or her people, but I say frankly that she is in an impasse. If she seeks a way out and be sincerely desirous of peace the decree of annexation must first be torn up. After this pour-parlers between the Governments of the two countries will be possible.

"The great powers have been very sympathetic toward Turkey, but even they cannot compel us to make peace against our will and accept terms which would cover us with shame and dishonor.

"I say to the civilized world on behalf of Turkey, we are ready to treat with Italy, but it must be on honorable terms, an honorable basis. It is our ardent wish to be permitted to work in peace for the regeneration of our country. Turkey needs repose and tranquillity, but she has not been allowed to enjoy it.

"No one can truthfully say that Turkey ever waged an aggressive war or covted an inch of territory belonging to her neighbors. When our national prospects looked brightest we were suddenly attacked. The Turkish people have not lost and never will lose courage or hope. The Italians may imagine that our existence is at an end, but if so they are grievously deceiving themselves. Our people are patient, united, and determined in the present war.

"Italy now threatens to take sterner measures, to carry the war into European Turkey if we continue to resist her unlawful, preposterous demands. Let Italy continue to bombard our unfortified and defenseless towns. Let her, if she dare, attempt the passage of the Dardanelles. Let us admit the impossibility that she forces the Straits, even bombards Constantinople. What then? When she presents her dishonorable conditions afresh we will fling them back in her face, for never," added his Excellency, emphatically, "will any Turkish Government accept them.

"Turkey has an army. Turkey has no fleet, it is true, but she has an army. The day Italy invades our European provinces we meet on equal ground. Judging by previous Italian campaigns, we need have no fear of the result of the encounter when her army meets ours. No Italian soldier who sets foot on the soil of European Turkey will ever leave it again unless by permission of the Turkish Army.

"I want to make it quite clear to Europe and to the world in general why we cannot accept the Italian demands. We have sworn to protect and maintain the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. The cession of Tripoli is a religious as well as a national question. Were we to hand over Tripoli, the Khalifate, in the eyes of the Moslem world, would become a thing of derision, something that stood for the betrayal of the cause of Islam.

"In justice to our country, our people, and that army which is nobly fighting the invader, we cannot discuss the cession of a Turkish province. What is more, we will not. This is our final word on the subject.

"In the future, as in the past, Turkey relies on the right and justice of her cause to insure her the support and sympathy of the civilized world. With her own trusty sword she will defend her shores, her liberty, and her national integrity, now seriously menaced. War is a terrible evil, but, attacked as we were, we would be despicable cowards unworthy of the Osmanli name if we did not defend ourselves.

"Turkey has been much touched by the disinterested sympathy of the representatives of certain great powers which proffered friendly counsel with a view to ending the war. I can only say now, as the Turkish Government has said from the beginning in reply to these overtures, 'We thank you and are very grateful, but please do not suggest such terms which you yourselves, as men of honor, would be unable to accept on behalf of your respective countries.'"

SOLEMNLY PROMISE TO FIGHT HOME RULE

Each Man in Great Gathering of Ulstermen Repeats Pledge Not to Submit to It.

PROCESSION 4 MILES LONG

Speech by Bonar Law—Poem by Kipling and London Times Editorial on the Battle Now Beginning.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 10.—The great demonstration in Belfast yesterday to mark the unswerving loyalty of Ulster to the Union passed without disturbance.

To the sound of drums, fifes, and bagpipes men had poured into Belfast from all parts of Ulster. It is impossible to give exact figures regarding so huge a gathering, but it must have numbered at least 150,000. The procession to the meeting place took three hours to pass through the middle of the city. It marched in military order. Many thousands of others lined the principal streets on the route to the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society's show ground, where the great meeting was addressed by, among others, Mr. Bonar Law, the Unionist leader in the House of Commons.

The body of marchers which attracted the most attention was that representing the North Division, composed almost exclusively of men working in the famous shipyard of Harland & Wolff. They formed a solid phalanx several thousand strong. All wore "billycock" hats, as distinct from the ordinary cap headgear, and paraded almost with the precision of a battalion of infantry. The Orangemen were conspicuous by their great yellow regalia, and the effect of the different colors was striking and picturesque.

Not less remarkable than the procession itself, which marched four abreast and was about four miles long, was the appearance of the roads through which the men tramped. Flags and banners were hung from thousands of dwellings, and inscriptions were displayed bearing various protests against home rule.

The most dramatic moment of the day was when Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson appeared on the platform together. The leader of the Unionists in the House of Commons and the leader of the Unionists in Ireland clasped hands in a solemn compact to fight Home Rule with all the powers at their command.

A moment later every man in the great audience repeated after Sir Edward Carson the phrase, "Never under any circumstances will we submit to Home Rule."

Mr. Bonar Law made a stirring speech, in which, on behalf of the Unionist Party, he offered tariff reform as an alternative policy to Home Rule and declared that no part of the United Kingdom would benefit more than Ireland by a change of the fiscal system. In his peroration he said:

"I say it to you with all solemnity—you must trust to yourselves once again. You hold the pass for the empire. You are besieged. Let the picture of the past, the glorious past with which you are familiar, rise again before your eyes."

The Morning Post publishes a six-stanza poem by Rudyard Kipling, entitled "Ulster," which gives a forceful expression to the present feeling of the Ulstermen. The poem, which is copyrighted in England and the United States, concludes with the following lines:

What answer from the North?
One law, one Lord, one throne.
England may drive us forth;
We shall not fall alone.

In an editorial article on the situation in Ulster The Times says:

"Enlightened Liberalism may smile at the beliefs and passions of the Ulster Protestants, but it was those same beliefs and passions of the forefathers of the men who have gathered in Belfast which saved Ireland for the British Crown and freed the cause of civil and religious liberty in these islands from its last dangerous foes.

"The spirit which animates the Ulster Protestants of all communions is the spirit which animated the men who held Kerry to the last extremity against the Irish Jacobites and their foreign allies.

"They firmly believe that in essentials the same great issue is at stake. They hold that their faith, their civil rights, and their property are in peril.

"It is useless to argue that they are mistaken. They have reasons, never answered yet, for believing that they are not mistaken. No eloquence will shake them in their conviction that they are fighting for their all as truly as though they were confronted by a foreign invader. Their temper is the ultimate fact which British statesmen and British citizens have to face.

"These men cannot be persuaded to submit to home rule. Are Englishman and Scotchmen prepared to fasten it upon them by military force? That is the real Ulster question."

WORLD'S PURITY CONFERENCE

Americans Among the Speakers at Toronto Meeting.

TORONTO, April 9.—That education along social purity lines beginning with parents and continued through the school course, is likely to prove a more effective measure in checking the "white slave" traffic than all the work the churches can do is the view of B. Steadwell of La Crosse, Wis., expressed at the opening session of the World's Purity Conference here to-day.

While admitting that the churches were doing a great deal, Mr. Steadwell compared what they were doing to keeping an ambulance at the bottom of a precipice instead of placing a protecting fence around the top.

John B. Hammond of Des Moines, Iowa, declared that the scattering of the inhabitants of segregated districts over a city should not be permitted and said the only way successfully to combat the social evil was to stamp it out entirely.

GEN. BOOTH IS 83; BLIND, BUT HOPEFUL

To be Operated Upon for Cataract Next Month and Is Likely to Recover Sight.

TO VISIT US AGAIN SOON

Sends Message to Newspapers Saying He Will Devote the Rest of His Life to Aiding Others.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 10.—Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army is 83 years old to-day. He has sent a message to the newspapers in which he says:

"At the end of eighty-three years of my pilgrimage I testify to the faithfulness of God, to the true happiness of a life spent in seeking the benefit of others, to the grand possibilities of goodness which are ever the hope of humanity. The span of life which may yet be left to me I purpose to spend in this, the highest service I know.

"My sight has failed, but I am told that an operation I intend to undergo next month will much restore it, and although there must be some risk of total blindness, I shall go through it.

"Whether it succeeds or not, I hope to be spared to visit Canada and the United States during the year upon which I am entering, as well as to inaugurate further efforts for the spread of the work in European countries.

"In the East China calls me, and before I pass away I must find men and money that the Salvation Army may play well her part for the vast population of the Celestial Empire."

The operation referred to will be performed on May 23. Gen. Booth has now, as a result of cataract, only a faint glimmer of sight. He cannot read, but manages to write, guiding his right hand with his left over the paper. His medical advisers say, however, that after the operation he may have ten years of good sight.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

SHANGHAI, April 9.—Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, and his party, who had been here for about a week, sailed this morning for Tien-Tsin on the way to Peking.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 9.—Paxton P. Hibben, Secretary of the United States Legation, is acting as Charge d'Affaires during the absence of Minister Fletcher, who has left here for Buenos Aires.

Book on Campaign Fund Publicity.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Perry Belmont has prepared a book giving the history of the movement for the publicity of campaign contributions. On the motion of Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the Senate has made it a Senate document.

TREE PRODUCES "OTHELLO."

A Splendid Piece of Staging—Laurence Irving's Iago a Triumph.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 10.—Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree's production of "Othello" at His Majesty's Theatre last night roused the audience to great heights of enthusiasm. Sir Herbert cut down the tragedy in order to permit it to be played in three hours, but the cutting was done judiciously, for nothing vital to the story or the dramatic action seems to have been omitted. The piece is splendidly staged in a series of artistic spectacles which give unqualified delight to the eye.

Sir Herbert Tree, who took the part of Othello, gave an interesting but not profoundly appealing performance. Phyllis Neilson Terry made an ideal Desdemona, the beauty of her form and face fitly matching the complete success of her acting.

Laurence Irving's Iago was a real triumph. One critic says of his performance:

"It is an extraordinary study in the devilish grotesque, an uncanny thing that makes you shiver and haunts you like a nightmare after you have left the theatre."

It was noticed that Laurence Irving adopted much of his father's "business" in the same part.

HENRY XXXVII. COMING.

Prince of Reuss to Visit America on German Cruiser Moltke.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 9.—The New York Times correspondent learns that Emperor William has assigned a naval officer who is a noble of high rank, Ritter von Mann-Edler von Tischler, to be commander of the cruiser Moltke on that vessel's forthcoming visit to the United States.

An officer of royal rank will also be on board the Moltke in the person of Prince Henry XXXVII. of Reuss.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a telegram saying that the German squadron will start for America in May.

MASONS REJECT JOHNSON.

Grand Lodge Finds That the Pugilist's Initiation Was Illegal.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 9.—Jack Johnson is to be no longer a Freemason.

The pugilist was initiated in the Dundee Lodge some months ago. This gave rise to considerable discussion, and the Provincial Grand Lodge of Forfarshire appointed a special committee to hold an inquiry. The committee's report says the meeting of the lodge at which the initiation took place was illegal, and that therefore the election is null and void.

The Dundee Lodge will be asked to show cause why it should not be suspended.

Mr. Armour Dines with the Kaiser.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CORFU, April 9.—J. Ogden Armour dined with Emperor William to-day at the Emperor's Villa Achilleion.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DON'T HAVE NEW CORNS.

Prevent them by using daily ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes. Corns come from friction of the shoes and stockings upon the foot. ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE prevents friction and gives absolute freedom from new corns. It is impossible to grow corns or to blister your feet, as this antiseptic powder prevents the slightest friction. It gives ease to old corns and gradual removal and is instantly healing to sore and inflamed feet. Sold everywhere 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.GREENHUT.Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

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As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the entrance to the Ladies' Parlor, Fourth Floor, MAIN Building, today. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premium desired.
Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book.

Today's Events
Our Greatest Spring Home-Outfitting Sales Offer Many New and Remarkable Specials
This Big GREENHUT BUILDING Event of Ours Also Includes—"Everything for Garden"

$15,000 WORTH OF RICH, RESPLENDENT CUT GLASS to sell for $10,000.
Today's the day to lay in your supply of cut glass and save 33c on every dollar you spend. Thousands of superb specimens—every piece faultlessly cut and polished on clear, flawless crystal—NO DISCARDED PATTERNS.
SPECIAL PRICES, TODAY, FOR FURNITURE FOR ALL OVER THE HOUSE—YES, EVEN FOR MATTRESSES, PILLOWS AND SPRINGS.
WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES and COUCH COVERS; also in AWNINGS, SLIP-COVERS and WINDOW SHADES.
EIGHT MORE GREAT SPECIALS IN REFRIGERATORS THAT ARE PRE-EMINENT IN THE SAVING OF ICE.
A MOST TIMELY SALE OF STOVES THAT REQUIRE NO COAL at IMPORTANT MONEY-SAVING PRICES.
SPECIAL ECONOMIES ALL ALONG THE LINE, TODAY, IN GARDEN IMPLEMENTS, AND ACCESSORIES.
DOMESTIC SCIENCE TALKS EVERY DAY BY MISS GRAUEL ON PAPER BAG COOKERY AND KINDRED SUBJECTS.

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.
A SPECIAL OFFERING OF WOMEN'S WHITE LINGERIE AND COLORED TISSUE DRESSES, at $6.50.
A SALE OF WOMEN'S WHITE LINGERIE, SILK AND SERGE DRESSES, SPECIALLY PRICED AT $13.50.
FETCHING MODELS IN TRIMMED MILLINERY, at $5.
UNTRIMMED AND READY-TO-WEAR HATS, at 89c to $2.95.
AN OPPORTUNE SALE OF FINE TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS and SUIT CASES—at UNBEATABLE LOW PRICES.
MEN'S ALL-WOOL BLUE SERGE SUITS, $8.95.
A WONDERFUL SALE OF WOMEN'S WAISTS, at $1.
ATTRACTIVE OFFER OF "VICTOR-VICTROLAS" on our EASY-PAYMENT PLAN OF $1 A WEEK.
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT—the Citizen"—by JACOB A. RIIS; usually $2.50; our price for this volume, 39c.
BIG SALE OF HIGH GRADE SEWING MACHINES—at $1 a WEEK.
SPECIALS in OUR GROCERY and APRIL SALE OF HIGH-CLASS WINES AND LIQUORS, including a special offer of GENUINE GUINNESS' STOUT.
$1 to $1.50 DOG COLLARS, 49c.
SALE OF PLANTS, ROSE BUSHES, FRUIT TREES, etc., at LOWEST PRICES.
and a MARVELOUS ARRAY OF VALUES IN OUR NEW BARGAIN BASEMENT, MAIN BUILDING, WHERE YOU WILL FIND LOWER-PRICED GOODS FROM ALMOST ALL DEPARTMENTS OF BOTH OUR MAMMOTH BUILDINGS.

$30,000 to Charity — WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

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And—We move Pianos, Pictures and Objects of Art with sure-footed deftness and light-handed delicacy.
32 years in the van, with 30 vans to move you.
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Ask the People for Whom We Work.

A Demand You Aren't Big Enough To Fill

3,300,000 Curtis homes, excluding duplication, pay full price to read either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Saturday Evening Post.

Excluding the families of the illiterate, the foreign-speaking, and the very poor, of the 12,000,000 homes remaining in the United States

One Home in Four—
—Of Homes Worth While
Reads
One of These Two Publications

Granting, for the sake of illustration, that this home, this Curtis home, is no more intelligent or affluent—granting that it purchases only its pro rata one-fifth of the total purchased by all homes—every sort of home—then, according to Statistical Annuals, the purchases of the Curtis families amount to:

Automobiles	$50,000,000	Hats	$17,000,000
Boots and Shoes	103,000,000	Hosiery and Knit Goods	40,000,000
Canned Fruits and Vegetables	31,000,000	Jewelry	16,000,000
Carpets and Rugs	14,000,000	Mattresses	7,000,000
Clothing (men's)	114,000,000	Pianos and Organs	18,000,000
Clothing (women's)	77,000,000	Paints	25,000,000
Coffee	22,000,000	Roofing Material	4,000,000
Confectionery	27,000,000	Sewing Machines	6,000,000
Cotton Goods	126,000,000	Silk	39,000,000
Flour	177,000,000	Soap	22,000,000
Furnishing Goods (men's)	18,000,000	Sugar	56,000,000
Furniture	48,000,000	Wool and Worsted	87,000,000

Obviously, this pro rata division in some cases is so ultra-conservative as to be misleading. For example, it is not at all unlikely that 75% of the $250,000,000 total spent on automobiles comes from the 3,300,000 affluent Curtis homes.

These Curtis homes buy more of your goods than your total present production.

3,300,000 families (the pick of all America)—the Curtis constituency—buy The Ladies' Home Journal and The Saturday Evening Post. They buy much, they buy intelligently, they may be reached through the Curtis publications.

A book on the subject of advertising may be obtained gratis by those interested.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

The Ladies' Home Journal — Circulation More Than 1,750,000
The Saturday Evening Post — Circulation More Than 1,900,000

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Nearly Three Thousand Spring and Summer Smith Gray & Co. Suits
Special at 15.00, 17.50 & 21.00
The Savings Average 7.00

Here are garments that represent at the values indicated, the fullest measure of value to be found in ready-for-service clothes.

While Smith Gray & Co. values ever and always are acknowledged the standard of value, there arises now and then an instance like this where the maintenance of our productive minimum demands more work for that enormous plant of ours.

We count the tailoring as having done its part in keeping down our percentage of overhead cost, and the fabrics came to us materially underprice, as the result of a most fortunate purchase—and so these values.

The tailoring is Smith Gray & Co. quality tailoring—than which there is no finer in any ready-for-service clothes produced—the fabrics include many exclusive custom and specially woven styles—nearly all of which are exclusive—and the models include some half dozen English interpretations in which a number of distinctive features have been embodied.

'Tis an opportunity that must appeal from any and all standpoints, but particularly from that of value.

Come in.

20.00 & 22.50 Value Suits 15.00

Here you may choose from yarn dyed worsteds, excellent velours and cassimeres in correct grays, browns and neat mixtures, as well as English weave blue serges—English college and Fifth Avenue models.

22.50 & 25.00 Value Suits 17.50

In excellent and complete assortment, are neat mixtures, smart and exclusive grays, browns, olives and various new blues—excellent worsteds, worsted cheviots and velours; many custom fabrics and exclusive designs.

27.50 & 30.00 Value Suits 21.00

Most of these are custom styles, a number of foreign fabrics being included. There are neat silk mixtures on blue and brown grounds, distinctive styles and smart shades in grays, blues, browns and olives, as well as many fine weave serges and fancy blues.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
To-day (Wednesday) and 3 following days 2:30 P. M., at
Clarke's Art Rooms
5 West 44th St.
Early American Colonial Furniture
To be sold at auction on account of removal by order of the owners of the
The Antique Shop
(310 Madison Ave.)
Sheffield, Pewter, China and Glass. Especially interesting Spanish and Portuguese collection bought from the Portuguese Royalists during the recent troubles.
The finest and largest collection of Old Curly Maple in the Country.
All originals and purchased by a well-known expert.
NOW ON VIEW.

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Special Sailings
FOR
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Paris
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(Made in France)
Standard Style (Cotton) 50c
Full Dress Silk Weaves
$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and More
At all reliable stores.
Mailed direct upon receipt of price—postage paid—if your dealer hasn't them.
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IT PAYS
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That's what many have said after finding the superior value in
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Cooking Utensils of Every Kind—Tin, Copper, Enameled Steel, Nickel and Aluminum, Cutlery, Earthenware, China and Glass; Kitchen and Laundry Furniture, etc.
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THINKS HIGHER COURT MAY PREVENT PIRACY

F. A. Duneka, Secretary of Harpers, Says Lacombe Decision Leaves Publishers Unprotected.

OTHERS AGREE WITH HIM

Frank H. Dodd Says He Considers Judge's View of Copyright Law "Highly Technical."

Frederick A. Duneka, Secretary of Harper & Brothers, one of the largest and oldest publishing houses in this country, with millions of dollars' worth of literary property depending upon the copyright law for protection, declared last night that it seemed to him that if Judge Lacombe's ruling in the action of THE NEW YORK TIMES against The New York American was the correct interpretation of the law, publishers had practically no copyright protection left in this country. Mr. Duneka was careful to point out that he did not speak as the representative of Harper & Brothers, leaving that, he said, to Col. George Harvey, who is now in Washington. But as a man interested in copyright and the protection of literary property he made this statement:

"If it is true, as Judge Lacombe holds, that an infringement of a copyright cannot be prevented during the time a book or article is in process of preparation and before the copies are put into the mail addressed to the Register of Copyright at Washington, then we have practically no protection at all. Anybody can steal a book. According to Judge Lacombe, if a single minute elapses between the time the pirate takes your book and the time you mail your copies to Washington with your affidavit, you would be powerless to prevent the theft of your property.

"It is absolutely impossible for publishers to safeguard themselves if that is so. True, they might collect damages for infringement, but what does that amount to, after all? It is necessary to prevent publication, not alone to be able to enforce a settlement for violation. At most, under the copyright law you could collect only $5,000 for infringement. Why, if I were in the pirating business there is many and many an article I would gladly pay that price for.

Higher Courts May Stop Piracy.

"Neither I nor THE TIMES would come out in a hostile and open criticism of the decision of a United States Court. We cannot afford to make attacks like that. I think THE TIMES has rightfully avoided any such mistake. But it seems to me that if that decision were reviewed by a higher court, we might not be left open to piracy as we seem to be now.

"You have stated the whole matter very clearly in your editorial article of this morning. It was a masterly summing up of the whole case."

Frank H. Dodd, head of the publishing house of Dodd-Mead & Co., declared that the decision might subject magazine publishers to greater danger than book publishers. Mr. Dodd said:

"As a layman and not a lawyer, I consider the decision of Judge Lacombe to be based on highly technical grounds, and, therefore, I believe that if the same set of circumstances were reviewed, the decision of another court might be otherwise.

"In the case of a book as distinct from a magazine article, the piracy during an interval which Judge Lacombe holds cannot be protected by injunction, might be accompanied by larceny. Then, it might be prosecuted under the common law. For example, if the advance sheets of an uncopyrighted book were stolen and used, prosecution might be begun for grand larceny and not under the copyright law."

Ruling Stirs Publishers to Haste.

Mr. Dodd pointed out that one effect of Judge Lacombe's decision, if it was upheld, would be to make publishers make haste to deposit their books in the mail and file their affidavits. Mr. Dodd said that talks with other publishers had shown him that they felt that the practice of taking a few days' time with the understanding that the copyright imprint was protection enough would be abandoned. Hereafter, he said, books would be deposited at once in the mails where it was possible. It has been the custom to allow time varying from a few days to three months to elapse.

Frank N. Doubleday of Doubleday, Page & Co. said he indorsed the opinion of George Haven Putnam, which was given to THE TIMES in a signed statement published yesterday. Mr. Putnam wrote:

"If, however, his [Judge Lacombe's] judgment in this case is maintained, it is evident that the provision in question of the copyright statute has failed in its purpose. It fails to give the protection promised to the producers of literary property, and to their assigns. In so doing it fails to give the protection promised in all copyright laws, to further the production and the distribution of literary property."

Mr. Doubleday said that he thought Mr. Putnam's opinion might be accepted as authoritative and that he would follow it.

PRAISES THE TIMES'S STAND.

Col. Harvey Calls It the Fitting Agent to Champion Copyright Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Col. George Harvey, who is in Washington, said to-night he was much interested in the points affecting the copyright law brought up in Judge Lacombe's decision in the action, brought by THE TIMES against The American. According to the decision, he said, injury might be inflicted on copyright holders with impunity through a "twilight zone," which somehow had not been eradicated from the law.

"This is a matter that must be of great interest to all book lovers, magazine and newspaper publishers," said Col. Harvey, "and it will be a great thing if the difficulty can be solved and the doubtful points removed. THE NEW YORK TIMES is peculiarly the fit agent for inaugurating such a movement. It has gradually become the literary daily of New York. It's book review, which was started as a dubious enterprise has proved itself a model of its kind which papers all over the country are following.

"If it is proved that there is a defect in the law, steps should be taken to have the matter made public. All publishers and authors should support such a movement, and I certainly intend to do so."

Col. Harvey said that he preferred not to discuss at this time the technicalities of the particular case.

NATHAN BACK AT WORK.

Man Who Appraised Morgan Art Works Won't Discuss Their Value.

Michael Nathan, Assistant Appraiser of the Second, or Fine Arts, Division of Appraiser Bird's office, who returned on Saturday from London, where he appraised the art works of J. Pierpont Morgan in the Victoria and Albert Museum and elsewhere, resumed his official duties yesterday at the Appraisers' Stores. Mr. Nathan declined to state what the official American governmental appraisal of Mr. Morgan's treasures amounted to on the ground that if the information is to be made public it properly should come from Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Nathan had nothing to say regarding the report that he might enter Mr. Morgan's employ as an expert in view of his work in London, coupled with his long experience as head of the Government's Fine Art Division here, where annually he appraises a vast number of rare objects of art from all parts of the world.

COL. ASTOR AGAIN WARDEN.

Rhinebeck Church of the Messiah Re-elects Him to That Office.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 9.—Col. John Jacob Astor was re-elected to-night a Warden of the Church of the Messiah at Rhinebeck.

Col. Astor and his bride when in Rhinebeck are regular attendants at this church, which he was instrumental in rebuilding some ten years ago. Col. Astor has been a church Warden since the death of his father, whom he succeeded in that office. The other Warden elected was J. M. Bunnell.

State Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, is uncle, James R. Roosevelt, and Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry were elected Vestrymen of St. James Church at Hyde Park.

HOUSE COMMITTEE DENOUNCES STIMSON

War Secretary Accused of Getting Rid of Gen. Ainsworth by Unfair Means.

"TRUMPED-UP ACCUSATIONS"

Suppression of Facts Also Alleged—Ainsworth's Stand on Enlistment Bill Said to be the Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Chairman Hay of the House Military Committee threw a bomb into the War Department to-day which has torn the military situation wide open. In a report to the House of Representatives by the Military Committee on the relief of Major Gen. Ainsworth from office as Adjutant General of the Army, Chairman Hay charges that Gen. Ainsworth was the victim of prejudice, vindictiveness, and a determination to drive him out of the army owing to his support of the five-year enlistment plan. As viewed by Chairman Hay and his colleagues, Secretary Stimson made "a violent assault" upon Gen. Ainsworth, "garbling extracts" from official documents in order "to get rid of one of the most accomplished and useful officers of the army."

The Hay report has created a veritable sensation in military circles. It has almost hopelessly widened the chasm between Chairman Hay and Secretary Stimson. The relations between them have been strained for some time. They can never again be cordial. The basis of the attack which Mr. Hay makes on Mr. Stimson was the letter written by the latter on March 12 to Speaker Clark in response to a resolution calling for all records relating to the relief of Gen. Ainsworth from duty. Secretary Stimson forwarded some of the papers. Others he withheld. In doing so, he told the House, President Taft told him to "say that these papers relate to a matter of military discipline and executive action which, by the Constitution, is confined excusively to the President as Commander in Chief of the army."

Chairman Hay and his Democratic colleagues on the Military Committee declare that there is no authority in the Constitution to justify the President in refusing to transmit all the Ainsworth papers.

Inviting the attention of the House to the attitude of Secretary Stimson toward resolutions of inquiry, the Hay report says:

"If there were any good and valid reasons why these papers should have been withheld from this House, those reasons should have been given in a different way and by the President himself. The Secretary of War, in the opinion of your committee, has a very erroneous idea as to what his relation is to the Congress of the United States. His office is not a Constitutional one. He derives no power from the Executive. He is the creature of the Congress, and as such is amenable to it."

Chairman Hay, in unmerciful language, excoriates Secretary Stimson for his attitude toward Gen. Ainsworth. "Gen. Ainsworth," says the Hay report, "was blameless in every one of the instances cited against him by the Secretary of War as evidences of official misconduct." Gen. Ainsworth is praised for having done his duty "fearlessly, frankly, and forcibly, while Secretary Stimson is accused of having made a "violent assault on Gen. Ainsworth," with having "tortured" Gen. Ainsworth's words into new meanings, with having suppressed facts, and with having "bolstered up his accusations against Gen. Ainsworth" with trumped-up accusations. "The committee," says Chairman Hay, "wonders how it was possible to concoct such an avalanche of charges with such small material."

"If," continues the report, "officers of the army who are requested to give their opinion upon subjects with which they are familiar, and with which they deal every day, cannot do so in a perfectly free, frank, and respectful manner, then the army is in a bad way. If men are liable to be suspended from duty and threatened with court-martial for being honest in the expression of opinions called for by proper authority, then will the army become a collection of [illegible] phants."

Secretary Stimson is openly c[illegible] with having "searched for a [illegible] upon which to found a charge [illegible] Gen. Ainsworth."

"The action taken by the War Department in the cases mentioned by Gen. Ainsworth," says Chairman Hay, "and orders issued to other officers have compelled this committee to conclude that it will not, under the present regime in the War Department, be able to obtain the frank and free expression of their opinions from officers of the army to which Congress is entitled when it is trying to shape legislation not only for the army but for the country. * * *

"These charges and accusations against Gen. Ainsworth had their origin in prejudice, if not vindictiveness, and a determination to drive Gen. Ainsworth from active service, and have nothing to support them but bare assertion coupled with misrepresentation and the suppression of the truth.

"It is incredible that the Secretary of War or any intelligent adviser of his could have made these accusations in the honest belief that General Ainsworth was guilty of any one of the offenses charged against him with unnecessary vehemence and couched in such intemperate language. Some other reason must have actuated the Secretary of War. That other reason is not hard to find.

"Gen. Ainsworth appeared before this committee for a hearing on the bill to fix the term of enlistment in the army at five years. He expressed himself frankly and freely in favor of the measure. Subsequently the War Department entered upon a campaign of bitter hostility against this measure—a campaign unprecedented in the history of such legislation; it used the newspapers, the organized militia, or such of them as it could influence, officers of the army, enlisted men, and other means to influence members of Congress. Notwithstanding this opposition the five-year enlistment plan was adopted by the committee.

"Clearly it was the interest of those opposing these measures to discredit Gen. Ainsworth and his case. The opportunity seemed to present itself, for it was well known to every one concerned, the officials of the War Department included, that the five-year enlistment plan and other general legislative provisions in the Army bill would come to a vote in the House on Feb. 15. On that day the letter of the Secretary of War relieving Gen. Ainsworth from his duties was served upon him. Soon afterward, if not before, a copy of that letter was in the hands of a Representative, who in due time offered it to be read on the floor. The reasons for rushing a copy of this letter to the House of Representatives and for the use made of it there are obvious."

MANY DROWNED IN NILE.

Excursion Steamer Sinks After Collision—Victims All Levantines.

CAIRO, April 9.—A large number of passengers were drowned last evening by the sinking of a Nile excursion steamer after a collision with another steamer in the vicinity of the great dam on the river about fifteen miles northwest of Cairo.

The steamer had 300 passengers on board. They had taken advantage of the Easter holiday to make a trip to the river dam. On the return journey up stream and not far from the dam the excursion boat collided with another steamer, sinking almost instantly.

All on board were thrown into the river, but many lives were saved by the vessel with which the excursion boat had collided.

Another passenger steamer and a number of boats from shore hastened to the rescue and picked up many of those struggling in the water.

It is not yet known how many lives were lost and the identity of the bodies recovered has not been ascertained. The bodies of seventeen victims had been recovered up to an early hour this morning. The authorities have organized a systematic dragging of the riverbed.

All the victims are believed to have been Levantines. It is considered improbable that any American tourists were on board.

FAVOR ROCKEFELLER BILL.

Committee to Report Measure Changed to Meet Objections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The proposal to create the Rockefeller Foundation under a charter from the Federal Government received a decided impetus to-day when the House Judiciary Committee ordered the Peters bill to incorporate the Foundation reported to the House. This decision was unanimous, and Representative McCoy of New Jersey was directed to prepare the report.

Several years ago a Rockefeller Foundation bill was introduced by Senator Gallinger. Strong opposition developed, and nothing was again attempted until the present session, when a modified form of the bill was introduced by Representative Peters of Massachusetts. John D. Rockefeller has meanwhile been consulted and consented to changes to meet the objections that had been raised. This bill was introduced on Feb. 1 and went to the Judiciary Committee, which made certain other modifications satisfactory to Mr. Rockefeller, and as thus altered it was again introduced recently. Now it is to be reported without amendment. Originally John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Frederick T. Gates, Starr J. Murphy, and Charles O. Heydt were named as incorporators. Recently the names of Henry Pratt Judson, Simon Flexner, Edwin A. Alderman of the University of Virginia, and Wickliffe Rose were added to the list.

The report by Representative McCoy will be filed in a few days. The bill as finally approved unanimously by the Judiciary Committee provides that the nine named, and such other incorporators as may be added in the future, shall be a body corporate of the District of Columbia, known as "The Rockefeller Foundation."

The object of the institution is "to promote the well being and to advance the civilization of the people of the United States and its Territories, and of foreign lands in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge; in the prevention and relief of suffering, and in the promotion of eleemosynary and philanthropic means of any and all of the elements of human progress." The total amount of property he held at one time is not to exceed $100,000,000.

There is a proviso to the effect that Congress may at any time impose "such limitations upon the objects of the corporation as it may deem the public interest demands, and any and all gifts, devises, bequests or property at any time received or held by the corporation shall be received and held subject to the terms of this proviso and to the terms and limitations which may be imposed by any act of Congress hereafter passed with reference to the foundation."

The income of the foundation's property is not to be accumulated or added to the principal, but must be currently applied to the purposes for which the corporation is created. At any time after the expiration of fifty years from the receipt of property by the foundation it may distribute both the principal and income by a vote of two-thirds of the corporation.

CARDINAL SPEAKS FOR POOR.

Tells What the Pope Told Him When Latter Was Patriarch of Venice.

Before the tenth annual gathering of the Association of Catholic Charities at Delmonico's yesterday Cardinal Farley in speaking of the poor told of an interesting interview he had with the present Pope when the latter was Patriarch of Venice, in which was revealed to him for the first time the fact that women in high social position in Italy, even ladies in Waiting to the Queen, were among those visiting the families of the poor. He then complimented the organization on its work.

Following the Cardinal, Father Vaughan, the English Jesuit, said, "You must make the poor confide in you by showing them that you are filled with love and service. Don't be discouraged if you find your gifts in the pawnshop. The pawnshop is a treasury for the poor." He urged the members of the association, whenever the opportunity offers itself, to shake hands over the walls of faith and dogma that their brethren on the other side might better understand them and be one with them.

The Right Rev. Mgr. D. J. Benson was another of the speakers. A report of the work of the association was read by Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue showing the large and increasing extent to which charity is dispensed among the poor of the city.

3 YEARS FOR TAXI BANDIT.

Edward Kinsman, Who Took Part In $25,000 Robbery, Pleads Guilty.

Edward Kinsman, "Eddie the Boob," one of the taxicab robbers who held up and robbed the two East River National Bank messengers of $25,000 on Feb. 15 and who turned State's evidence in the trial of Geno Montani, the chauffeur, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment yesterday by Judge Crain in General Sessions after he had pleaded guilty to robbery in the first degree.

When Kinsman was arraigned for sentence Assistant District Attorney Mott, who prosecuted Montani, appeared in court and told Judge Crain that the prisoner had been of great value to the District Attorney in the prosecution of the other bandits and asked for a light sentence.

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The Walters Player-Piano is in every particular a notable instrument. Every known device and development of the player-piano is embodied in the Walters Player-Piano. Every part is durable, and the player mechanism is such that it will not be affected by atmospheric changes. The motor works with the utmost ease and precision. The expression devices are operated by the use of levers and buttons, producing the most delicate shadings of tone, while the powerful fortissimo passages are produced with equal ease and promptness.
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Other Walters Player-Pianos, $450, $500 and $600
New $350 Harmony Pianos, $198
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On terms of $5 Down and $1 a week.
Exchange your old piano for a beautiful new Walters Piano or Player-Piano. We will take your old one in part payment and let you pay the difference at $1 or $2 a week.
On cash sales pianos will be boxed and shipped to any part of the United States. Upon request a representative will call.
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An Oriental Rug Sale
Of GIMBEL Calibre
Rules The Main Aisle
Today and Tomorrow
People who were fortunate enough to see the wonderful Oriental Rug displays in previous Main Aisle Events will hasten to enjoy this most recent one. Those who missed them are specially urged to visit it. As a mere spectacle, the Exhibit is well worth coming to see—as an opportunity to purchase Orientals that you may be sure of, its advantages are not to be duplicated.
The whole Main Aisle, from 32nd to 33rd Street, is a regal play of color. Kermanshahs, Sarouks, Mesheds, Shirvans, Daghestans, Cabistans, Bokharas, Afghans, Beluchistans, Mosuls, Kazaks and Silk Rugs, each faithful to its characteristics of coloring and design, form a riot of Eastern splendor.
It is the original GIMBEL method of showing these Rugs, and the prices are GIMBEL prices—which means savings of 25 to 50 per cent. For all that, our endeavor is to demonstrate how GOOD we can make these offerings—not how cheap. First is a superb group of
KERMANSHAH RUGS
Picked from our regular stock of these Rugs which in turn were chosen for their fine quality. You will not discover a coarse weave or a poor pattern in the entire collection, which embraces
4x7 Ft. Kermanshah Rugs at $60 frequently marked $75 or even more for this size.
3x5 Ft. Kermanshah Rugs at $30 usually selling for $50 or more.
Kermanshah Mats at $10
Charming little Rugs, which are generally priced at $15 to $20.
SAROUK RUGS
These Rugs combine splendid wearing qualities with much grace of design and softness of coloring. We offer a remarkable group of
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Also
3x5 Ft. Sarouk Rugs at $25 to $45 which are usually $40 to $65.
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A Delightful Collection, $15 to $40
Faithful friends, these Rugs, in point of sturdy wearing qualities; effective and frequently bold in design and color. A splendid tableful of these Rugs, averaging 8 ft. 6 in. x 5 ft. 6 in. in size, for tomorrow's selling. They would be fairly priced at $20 to $65.
Bokharas, Afghans, Beluchistans and Saddle Trappings
A colorful collection of the hardy Rugs from Afghanistan and its neighboring countries. We price this excellent group
At $7.50 to $50; Usually One-third to One-half More
MESHED RUGS, $15 to $30
Not as well known as they deserve, considering their excellent weaving and good designs. This is an assortment ranging in size from 3x5 ft. to 4x7 ft., usually priced at $30 to $50 or more.
MOSUL RUGS AT $35
We reject a score of Mosul Rugs for every one we buy. Consequently even those we offer at $17.50—elsewhere $25 to $30—are excellent investments. But we wish to emphasize this group at $35, most of them in the splendid Kurdish weave, and fairly worth $50 or more. Sizes from 3 ft. to 4 ft. 9 inches in width by 7 feet to 9 feet 6 inches in length.
Sixteen Oriental Carpets at $95 Each
On the pillars along the Main Aisle will be displayed sixteen superb Oriental Carpets, in sizes ranging from 9x12 ft. to 10x14 ft., that present the best offerings that have probably ever been made, quality considered. None is worth less than $200; some would be reasonable at $300. We do not expect them to survive long the opening of the Sale. Main Floor
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AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

BAER NOT QUITTING COAL CONFERENCES

Committee Denies Rumor—Poor Outlook for Strike Adjustment at Philadelphia To-day.

OPERATORS NOT TO YIELD

Won't Recognize Union, but See an End to the Walkout in an Offer of More Pay.

The committee of ten anthracite coal operators met in the office of President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at 143 Liberty Street yesterday afternoon and for more than an hour discussed the labor troubles in the anthracite region. None of the committee would say anything as to the probable outcome of the conference that is to be held in Philadelphia to-day with representatives of the miners. Mr. Baer sought to create the impression that the meeting did nothing, and his clerks said he was only present for a few minutes. From these statements grew a report that Mr. Baer had differed strongly from some of the other members of the committee, who were inclined to make some concessions to the miners, and had announced his intention of resigning as the Chairman of the committee and dropping all further connection with it.

Members of the committee declared that there was no truth in the rumor and that Mr. Baer probably would cling to his position of refusing to accede to any of the demands of the miners and work for another three years' agreement on the present terms.

The members of the committee present at the discussion were George F. Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading; E. B. Thomas, Lehigh Valley; W. H. Truesdale, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; General Manager Sims of the Delaware & Hudson, representing L. F. Loree; F. D. Underwood, Erie; Morris Williams, Pennsylvania; J. B. Dickson, Ontario & Western, and these independent operators: Percy C. Williams, Alvan Markle and J. L. Cake.

Operators Unyielding.

It was learned that the operators have resolved to combat every effort of the miners to obtain recognition of their union. Reports from agents of the operators who have made a tour of the regions give hope that an increase of 10 per cent. in the pay of the miners would finally be accepted, even if all other demands were refused.

The reports also indicate, it was said, that the miners are less interested in the recognition of the union than in a slight advance in the rates of payment, and if they obtain this, together with a new arrangement by which the coal mined would be paid for by the ton instead of by the car, work would be resumed throughout the entire region. There are about 170,000 miners, of whom 125,000 are eligible for admission to the various locals, but less than 30,000 belonged to the union previous to the present trouble. The labor leaders are afraid that if another three-year agreement is made without the union being recognized, its income would fall far below the amount necessary to support it, and that it might go to pieces.

At the meeting yesterday it was agreed that the situation had changed in no way since the last meeting in this city, when the strike committee presented the demands which were refused. The attitude of the operators as to the demand of the strike leaders for recognition is set forth in this way:

> The operators are willing to stand absolutely upon the decision of the Strike Commission with respect to this demand. No claim has been made that new conditions have arisen to make the issue different now from what it was when the commission passed upon it, and the question should therefore not be reopened.
>
> The operators have consistently held that it was unreasonable to ask them to enter into a contract with a union controlled by workers engaged in bituminous mining, a rival industry. They were upheld in this by the Strike Commission, which declared that the first requisite for trade agreements in the anthracite industry should be an organization "governed by the anthracite mine workers and free from control or dictation of bituminous mine workers."

The operators feel that their position in this respect is greatly strengthened by the fact that only a few, comparatively, of the miners are union men, and in proof of this point to the fact that the union leaders themselves have often deplored this condition.

Information as to how much a strike costs the miners has been spread throughout the region by the agents of the operators, and this has had the effect, it was said, of inducing many of the miners to take a very conservative attitude. It is said that a strike takes $3,000,000 a month at least out of the pockets of the workers, and twice as much out of the pockets of the operators, or out of the pockets of the consumer.

The opinion was generally expressed yesterday that the Philadelphia conference to-day would accomplish nothing more than an reiteration of the demands by the labor leaders and another refusal of them by the operators. But the conferences, it was said, would go on, and that finally an agreement would be reached that would send all the men back to work.

A report by Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, in his monthly bulletin, says that the average price of coal above pea size for March, is $4.88 per ton free on board. This price entities all of the mine workers to an increase of 7 per cent. on the rates of wages fixed in the award of the Anthracite Strike Commission. It was thought yesterday that this would have an effect in mollifying the workers and making it easier to come to an understanding with them. The award of the Strike Commission was a flat 10 per cent. increase in wages, and after that it gave the workers one per cent. for every five cents rise in the price of the domestic sizes of coal above $4.50 at tide water. In the last twelve months the average monthly bonus to mine workers under the sliding scale has been about four and two-thirds per cent. Since April 1, 1903, when the sliding scale went into effect, the total amount paid to anthracite mine workers under its operations has been about $30,000,000.

Shipments of anthracite in March amounted to 6,569,687 tons, as compared with 5,996,894 tons in March, 1911. This increase of 572,793 tons is a record for the month of March.

COUNTING ENGINEERS' VOTE.

Result to be Known To-morrow—Stone Predicts a Strike.

The committee of the locomotive engineers who are to count the vote on the question of a strike against the fifty railroads which refused the engineers' demands for higher wages began to arrive here yesterday. They registered at the Broadway Central Hotel, where the vote will be counted. The first to arrive was Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the brotherhood.

It is expected that the result of the ballot will be known to-morrow afternoon, but not sooner. According to the predictions of Grand Chief Stone the vote will be overwhelmingly for a strike. He would not say whether or not further negotiations would follow if a strike was voted.

The representatives of the railroads are awaiting the next move of the engineers, it is understood. The committee of general managers does not consider the negotiations as broken off until a strike is actually declared.

The fact that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen is taking a vote on the Eastern roads as to the question of submitting demands for higher wages on behalf of the firemen complicates the situation.

When Mr. Stone was asked what he had to say about the uncomplimentary references of Frank Hedley, general manager of the Interborough, to himself, over the organization of the men in the Interborough system, he said:

"I am not going to pay any attention to Hedley. I am going right on organizing the motormen, giving my attention principally to the men in the Subway. I defy Mr. Hedley or the Interborough to prevent the organization of the men. We will organize the Interborough, and Hedley knows no more about our plans now than he ever did. I didn't see any of his men so very near me in Cleveland. Maybe he had one in my vest pocket without my knowing it. One thing, however. That 'happy family' among the employes of the Interborough, which its officials talk about, is a mistake on the part of its officials. I know what I am talking about."

PASSAIC STRIKERS QUIET.

No Disorder at Their Procession—Employes Return at One Mill.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 9.—Nearly 5,000 striking mill operatives, two-thirds of them women, paraded through the streets of this city to-day, but they made no attempt to cross the Passaic River into Garfield, where the Bergen County authorities had decreed that no parade might be held. The ranks were orderly and there was no demonstration anywhere along the line of march, which included nearly all the streets in the city.

The strikers carried banners, reciting among other things: "We will tolerate no anarchy either from labor's ranks or capital's," "Our starvation wages are cut down still more by robbery called fines."

"Not outside agitators, but home conditions are responsible for this strike."

Special to The New York Times.

GARFIELD, N. J., April 9.—Under Sheriff Robert N. Heath, who had charge of Sheriff Conklin's deputies at the textile strike here, received this morning this threatening letter:

> I swear to God I will kill you, if you don't behave yourself, and treat the poor people better. Sure thing. If you don't do it I kill you sure. (Syned) B.

There was no sign of trouble this morning at the woolen mills of the Forstmann & Huffmann Company here, and Superintendent Kick reported to Mr. Heath that fully 80 per cent. of the employes returned to work at 7 o'clock. Only the weavers are now out.

GARMENT TRADE PEACE.

Board of Arbitration's Decision Hailed as a Victory by Both Sides.

Lasting peace in the garment trade was prophesied yesterday by both employers and employees as the result of decisions just handed down by the permanent Board of Arbitration selected by both parties to act as a sort of Supreme Court to interpret the "Treaty of Peace" agreed upon by workers and employers after the big garment strike of last September. Each side claimed a victory yesterday in the Board's decisions and was well satisfied.

The Board of Arbitration consists of Hamilton Holt, nominated by the Merchant's Society of Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers, the Employers' Association; which comprises almost all of the makers of expensive garments for ladies; Morris Hillquit, nominated by the Ladies Tailors and Dressmakers' Union Local 38, comprising about 6,000 members, and Lewis D. Brandeis, nominated by counsel for both sides. Its decisions cover all the points in dispute that have arisen since the drawing up of the peace protocal last Fall, and which have caused many local shop strikes in the interim and threatened a great general strike in the garment trade around the Easter season.

NOW READY AT GROCERS
Sealed Half Pound Tins—Forty Cents

BROKER R. M. JACOBY ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

Post Office Inspectors Charge That He Has Been Swindling Promoters for Years.

ACCEPTED FEES, DID NO WORK

His Office Force at 40 Wall Street Consisted of a Young Widow Secretary and a Stenographer.

Ralph M. Jacoby, who for several years has maintained an office as an investment banker at 40 Wall Street, was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspectors H. N. Mayhew and E. E. Hoss on the charge of having used the mails to defraud. He has been under investigation for several months as the result of complaints made to the Post Office Inspectors of his methods of doing business, which, it is alleged, amounted to a fraud in view of the small amount of work he did for the fees he received, and the large promises he held out in advertisements published in various parts of the United States.

The Post Office Inspectors raided Jacoby's office at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and found there besides himself a stenographer, Miss Edith Carrs, who has been in his employ for four years, and Mrs. R. J. Weille, a young widow from Arkansas, who described herself as his private secretary. Jacoby was taken before Commissioner Shields, and held in $3,000 bail for examination, which he furnished in the afternoon. Mrs. Weille was taken to the office of the Federal District Attorney for examination as to what she knew about the business. Seven sacks of correspondence were seized, and were taken to the Inspectors' office, where they will be carefully examined. Jacoby refused to make any statement to the reporters.

The arrest was made on a letter sent to M. F. Flaherty of the Dixie Chief Gold Mining Company of Bradford, Penn., but this did not, according to the Post Office Inspectors, differ materially from hundreds of other communications sent out by Jacoby in the last few years to other company promoters. Chief Inspector Warren W. Dickson said that fifteen years ago Jacoby came here from Stroudsburg, Penn., where his father is the cashier of a local bank. He opened his office in Wall Street, and began to advertise widely for business. Here is a typical advertisement of his from The Chicago Mining World:

> CAPITAL SECURED
>
> for the development of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc properties. I am in a position to undertake the artful financing of any good mining proposition; companies organized; act as trustee, registrar, transfer and fiscal agent; excellent facilities for placing treasury stock direct with investors to provide worink capital and for development purposes; only standard propositions coming from responsible persons considered.
>
> RALPH M. JACOBY, Investment Broker, 40 Wall Street, New York.

His Method of Procedure.

Not content with the customers obtained through these notices, which were scattered, the Inspectors say, from Cuba to San Francisco in the technical and some daily newspapers, Jacoby was in the habit of sending circulars to concerns recently started. To all he made a proposal to undertake the business of incorporation and organization, the preparation of a prospectus, and the sending of them out to a carefully prepared list of customers for a fee of from $200 to $300, but he used to reduce this by about $100 if the new company was already incorporated.

These fees were payable in advance. Jacoby also offered to sell as fiscal agent the stock of any concern for a commission ranging from 5 to 20 per cent. The Inspectors believe that in the years he has been carrying on this work he has raked in a sum of between $100,000 and $250,000.

Where the alleged fraud comes in, according to Inspector Dickson, is in the fact that after Jacoby received his fee he did not take any adequate steps to carry out his promises. Though he had a large number of companies as his clients and received forty or fifty letters a day and should have had his hands full with circularizing his list of possible investors, his only regular employe at 40 Wall Street was Miss Carrs. She has been with him four years, and, the Inspectors say, informed them that Jacoby never sent out more than 100 circulars about any of these concerns, and at times did not even bother with so many. He did, however, have prospectuses printed.

In his conversation with him, Inspector Mayhew asked Jacoby to give them the name of a single concern with which he had carried out his agreement, but all he could obtain was the assertion from Jacoby that he was properly fulfilling his bargains. Among his correspondence was found a file dealing with a company at Tacoma, Wash., which illustrates the course of all the investment banker's deals, the Inspectors, say.

On Jan. 23, 1909, he wrote to this Western firm to say that he was in a position to quickly secure capital for the development of coal and mineral lands, and that $250 would be the preliminary cost of organization and 5 per cent. his commission on sales.

Got Two Fees in This Case.

On Feb. 2, 1909, Jacoby advised that the company be capitalized for $500,000, $200,000 being 7 per cent. cumulative preferred shares, and the other $300,000 common stock. By this time he had raised his fee to $300, for which he promised to organize and incorporate the company and furnish the necessary printed material, advertisements, &c. On Feb. 13 he wrote suggesting that after all his clients seemed more interested in their railroad than their coal proposition, and he would be willing to organize that on the same terms.

A few days later he wrote stating that a survey was quite unnecessary for the organization of the company, and on April 28 he acknowledged receipt of $300 for the railroad concern. The certificate of incorporation was forwarded to Tacoma on May 21 and the prospectus on July 1. On July 6 Jacoby professed himself ready to push the sales of stock, and on July 20 he wrote: "I am in hopes of soon getting returns."

Apparently he did not, for on Sept. 3 Jacoby wrote: "I certainly expected to sell some stock before this," and then came the collapse. On Feb. 22, 1910, Jacoby wrote to his disappointed clients:

"I have been unable to sell any of your stock and would like to hear how much you have sold yourselves?"

Mrs. Weille, Jacoby's private secretary, came to this city from Rogers, Ark., about Feb. 1. She is the young widow of an immigration official of a railroad who died within ten months of his marriage.

CHURCH ELECTIONS.

New Wardens and Vestrymen of the Heavenly Rest Announced.

The result of the annual election of the Church of the Heavenly Rest was announced last night. J. Hull Browning and David W. Thompson were elected wardens and David C. Leech, James L. Barclay, F. Egerton Webb, George Grey Ward, Nathan Seeley, Charles A. Clark, Allen M. Thomas, M. D., and Edward B. Sexton, were elected vestrymen.

The election of St. Paul's Church, Newark, resulted as follows:

Wardens—Thomas E. Sisserson and William Dixon; Vestrymen—Charles H. Baldwin, Arthur E. Barlow, Ralph T. Jefferson, Richard L. Riker, George A. Hay, James F. Sisserson, Frank Brabson, Frederick Hodson, A. L. Doremus and H. M. Markle. Delegates to Diocesan Convention—Thomas E. Sisserson, William Dixon and Arthur E. Barlow.

Trinity Church, Torrington, Conn., announces its Easter election as follows: Wardens—John Workman, E. F. Fuessnich; Clerk, F. N. McKenzie; Treasurer, C. L. McNeil; Vestrymen, C. H. Alvord, T. W. Bryant, Walter Harrison, H. E. Hotchkiss, C. L. McNeil, L. G. Turner, R. C. Swayze, A. E. Workman and S. C. Workman.

COMPLETE OUTFITS of HOUSEHOLD LINENS

Messrs. Walpole Bros. furnish specifications and estimates for complete outfits of Household Linens for Town and Country Houses and for Trousseaux.

These outfits include the celebrated Walpole Table Damasks, Sheets and Pillow Cases of linen and cotton, Bedspreads, Blankets, Towels and Linens for the Kitchen and Pantry.

Outfits may be as simple or elaborate as desired within assigned cost limits. The work is in charge of competent assistants thoroughly familiar with the subject.

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We take pleasure in announcing that we are now occupying our new building, which is exclusively devoted to the purposes of our own business.

We are showing a remarkable collection of Oriental Rugs which has taken us several years to gather together. These rugs have never before been displayed to our patrons.

The second and third floors of our building contain a collection of Fine Furniture such as has never been seen in this city.

We have prepared a large number of new patterns in Carpets of all qualities, while the range of colors in the Plain Carpets has been greatly augmented.

Our stocks of Domestic Rugs, Summer Porch Rugs and Linoleum are unusually complete.

Prices remain the same.

Inspection of the merchandise and premises is cordially invited.

New Address
FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.

Opens May 4th

EVERY lover of the out-of-doors should visit Briarcliff Lodge in the Spring if only to run up for the week-end. The wonderful new greenness of the verdure and the sweet, invigorating air, lend a fascination to this beautiful country unlike any other season of the year. Situated among the Westchester Hills, overlooking the Hudson, the Lodge offers unusual scenic advantages, together with the quiet of the country and the comforts of the finest city hotel. The cuisine, appointments and service are unsurpassed. The rich Briarcliff milk, cream and butter from Briarcliff Farms supply the table. There are inviting walks and good roads in every direction for riding, driving and motoring. Golf links and tennis courts are in perfect condition.

Briarcliff Lodge
Briarcliff Manor New York

Open May to December

Bookings are now being made at the New York Office of Briarcliff Lodge, 12 East 48th Street, telephone 7071 Bryant, or a representative will call if you desire. On Saturdays, prior to the day of opening, May 4th, a representative will meet principal trains at Scarborough, so that any one wishing to see the rooms may have escort to the Lodge, where every attention will be given to make the visit one of satisfaction and pleasure.

Full Particulars, Terms and Road Map Mailed on Request

BRIARCLIFF LODGE, Briarcliff Manor, New York

REACHED BY MOTOR along three routes: 1. Broadway to Scarborough. 2. Saw Mill River Road via Dobbs Ferry or White Plains to Briarcliff Manor. 3. From New Jersey: Nyack Ferry to Tarrytown, thence to Scarborough.

REACHED BY TRAIN over the main line of the New York Central to Scarborough Station, also from terminus of 6th and 9th Avenue "L" at 155th Street to Briarcliff Manor Station, where Lodge Automobiles meet principal trains.

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Wild's light Summer rugs are first cousins of Wild's Orientals.

The wearing quality has been carefully investigated in each instance before they were given a place on our floors.

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8x6 feet, $8. 6x9 feet, $24.
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Resemble the pure wool Navajo blanket—made of soft selected wool—quietly artistic. Made without seams, from 3 to 16 feet wide.

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Round, Rectangular and Oval.
From porch to full room size.
Prices, from $2.25 to $46.50.

Heavy and durable—will hug the floor even in a gale. Green, black or natural straw color—full of character.

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2.3 feet x 4.6 feet, $3.50.
3x6 feet, $6. 6x9 feet, $18.
9x12 feet, $36.

Other sizes at proportionate prices.

Thick and substantial—hand woven, of heavy wool. Add greatly to the bungalow or lodge effect. Suitable also for city use.

WILD'S CAWNPORE RUGS
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Of best handspun East Indian cocoa fibre—plain colors, with contrasting band-end borders. Rugged and very attractive.

Dainty Scotch Art Rugs for Summer sleeping chambers. Pilgrim rugs, Japanese duplex grass rugs, mohair plush bathroom rugs—every variety of Summer rug, yacht rug and club room rug imaginable.

Special sizes furnished on short notice.

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Velvet Grip

A Boston newspaper man asked 10 men what garter they wore. Nine wore Boston Garter. It excels in comfort and wear value and is guaranteed perfect.
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CORD TYPE If you prefer it.

Buy it by name.
LISLE, 25c.
SILK, 50c.

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ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Not Genuine without the word
CELESTINS

$250,000 HOLBEIN BROUGHT TO AMERICA

Portrait of Lady Lee Will Be First of Famous Artist's Works to be Owned in This Country.

BUYER'S NAME A SECRET

Work of the Artist's Best English Period—Other Examples in Darmstadt, Munich, and the Louvre.

At last this country has come into possession through a New York collector of a portrait by Holbein. Up to this time Holbein has not been represented on this side of the ocean. Now Messrs. Gimpel & Wildenstein report the sale to a New York collector who withholds his name of the famous portrait of Margaret Wyatt (Lady Lee), by Hans Holbein, formerly in Major Charles Palmer's collection. Margaret Wyatt was the daughter of Sir Henry Wyatt, whose portrait by Holbein is at the Louvre, and a sister of Thomas Wyatt, the poet. The portrait belongs to Holbein's best English period and the purchaser is said to have paid more than $250,000 for it.

An effort was made to ascertain who had purchased Holbein's "Margaret Wyatt" by directly approaching some of the most prominent art collectors in the city. Benjamin Altman said that he had not bought it and Otto H. Kahn also denied buying it. Henry C. Frick, who, it was thought, might have bought it, is in Egypt. Bryson Burroughs of the Metropolitan Museum of Art staff said he did not know who had acquired the picture.

Hans Holbein was born at Augsburg about 1497. The history of his early life is vague. He is supposed to have painted two remarkable portraits in the Basel Museum when he was only nineteen. Van Mander thinks that he never visited Italy, but some of his works make it seem that he felt the Italian influence. He, like most of the great artists of his time, made designs for glass, woodcuts, coats of arms and ornamental work in the precious metals. Many of his portraits show his intimate knowledge of this branch of art. A drawing in the British Museum which is a design for a chimney piece, and a design in the Bodleian Library at Oxford for a cup intended for Queen Jane Seymour are his work.

His portraits, however, constitute him one of the greatest painters the world has known. His sitters were neither flattered nor condemned. The features were drawn with punctilious regard for accuracy. Among his principal works is the picture in the Grand Ducal Palace at Darmstadt, in which the Burgomaster Meyer, his first and second wives and his children are portrayed. Other portraits by him are Christina of Denmark; Sir Bryan Tuke at Munich, "Jane Seymour" at Vienna; "Anne of Cleves" in the Louvre; "George Gisse," at Berlin, and the famous Erasmus, in the Louvre. In all of these are revealed the artistic patience and fidelity to detail.

HOLBEIN'S PORTRAIT OF LADY LEE

For Which an American Has Paid More Than $250,000.

WOULD HAVE STATE LABEL ON GROCERIES

Consumer Ought to be Protected, Park & Tilford Man Tells Food Commission.

QUALITY MARK ON PACKAGES

Apartment Life Has Put Up Cost of Living, Acker, Merrall & Condit Official Testifies.

Prices to the housekeeper in the big grocery stores and in the grocery departments of the department stores were up before Gov. Dix's Food Investigating Commission, at 202 Franklin Street, yesterday, and representatives of the stores took the stand to testify and explain.

Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit, Greennut-Siegel-Cooper Co., R. H. Macy & Co., Thomas Roulston, James Butler, and the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., were among the firms whose representatives offered information to the Commission.

Commissioner William Church Osborn heard why motor wagons are not used for retail delivery; why apartment house life has increased the cost of living, and a vast miscellany of housekeeping information. Arthur Haddock, representing Park & Tilford, told the Commissioner that the cost of groceries in this country in his judgment will never be lowered until conditions governing production are entirely revolutionized, and until Federal laws put an end to the control of the national sources of supply.

"The use of refrigerating plants has been an increasing feature of the grocery business during the last few years," Mr. Haddock testified. "The men who collect the supply of produce from the original sources are back of these refrigerating plants, and prices, perhaps, are advanced because the supply of produce is controlled in this way. Gambling on the weather is a feature of the wholesale grocery business, also. When the United States Weather Bureau predicts a snowstorm, and there is a strong probability of the supply of a commodity being curtailed or delayed, wholesalers in some cases, feel that they can put their prices up with impunity, and do so. The sugar market is controlled. But sugar is one of the few commodities which, in spite of having its supply controlled, has gone down in price. This is because of the reduction in the cost of handling and refining due to the invention of machines.

Coffee Market Controlled.

"The coffee market is also controlled. We have been hearing a lot in recent years about 'short markets in coffee,' 'foreign control of the coffee market,' and so forth, but I am skeptical about these phrases.

"One thing that the State authorities ought to do is to establish a system of grades in all groceries, and have the grade of each commodity placed on the package, with due penalties for fraudulent labeling. Housekeepers ought to be enabled to know exactly what they are buying.

"Advertising has grown to be an enormous force in the grocery world, and it has proved, in some instances, not wholly a force in the right direction. Retailers sell cheap corn by advertising it as fine corn with all sorts of toothsome adjectives. The sale of cereals in cartons has grown enormously during the last few years. This is the result of the advertising. Carton cereals are advertised as cleaner than cereals in bulk. This is sometimes true if the housekeepers have to buy their cereals at small, unclean stores. Cereals can be sold cheaper to the consumer in bulk and often the oatmeal which is sold in bulk is of a better quality than the oatmeal bought in the carton."

Mr. Haddock said several times over with emphasis that housekeepers, by buying in bulk instead of in cartons, would save money and get better qualities.

Thomas Roulston, who operates a chain of 90 retail grocery stores in Brooklyn, said that he buys his goods direct from the out-of-town shippers, and keeps them in his own central warehouse until they are requisitioned by his various stores. He adds 14 per cent. to the wholesale price of most of his commodities, he said, in order to pay his expenses and make his profit.

S. F. Boyd, Vice President of Acker, Merrall & Condit, declared that his firm is considering handling meat and all sorts of foodstuffs in addition to groceries.

Delivery Costs 4 Per Cent.

"But we're going slow because we don't know much about it," Mr. Boyd added, amid general laughter. "It costs us about 4 per cent. of an article's price to deliver it at our customer's home. Motor trucks instead of horses are of no use as retail delivery wagons because the battery expense is too great. Telephones are adding greatly, both to the cost of living and to the cost of running a grocery store, because customers will telephone that they want an article and will ten telephone a little later that they don't want it after all."

"The telephone then encourages women not to know their own minds?" queried Commissioner Osborn at this point.

"It is impossible for this city's big retail grocery stores," Mr. Boyd said, "to reduce their expenses of handling produce, and thus reduce the cost of living, without co-operation on the part of the housekeepers.

"Apartment house life has increased the cost of living greatly because it increases the grocer's delivery expenses. It takes more time to deliver to an apartment house family than to a private house. And the apartment house families have no place to keep their supplies. They buy in such small quantities that you might almost say that they bought from hand to mouth. Take flour, for example. Once every family bought its flour by the barrel. To-day if we got an order for a whole barrell of flour from a customers we wouldn't know what to do. We're even trying to sell it in as small quantities as seven-pound packages. This, of course, adds to the expense to the housekeeper.

"In spite of this our firm is selling a number of staple articles at practically no profit, adding only 3 per cent. to the wholesale price, including the handling expense."

John A. Batenoch, of the grocery department of R. H. Macy & Co., testified that his firm bought as near to the producer as possible, and did its own cartoning and coffee roasting. The cost of delivery in relation to the small profit is the most serious problem in running a department store grocery, Mr. Batenoch said.

SUIT BY YERKES EXECUTOR.

Surrogate Asked to Transmit Funds from New York to Illinois Estate.

A motion and order were made before Surrogate Fowler yesterday directing Louis S. Owsley as ancillary executor of the estate of Charles T. Yerkes to transmit the money of the New York estate to the Illinois estate. This amounts to $344,818, and is on deposit in the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company. There is a claim against the Illinois estate by the estate of Mary Adelaide Yerkes, wife of Charles T. Yerkes, for $7,363, and one of Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter for $115.96. The executors of the estate of Mrs. Yerkes are trying to settle the affair, and this cannot be done unless the New York estate is transferred to the Chicago estate. There are claims on the Illinois property amounting to $1,128,652, and contested claims amounting to $130,000. Surrogate Fowler reserved decision in the action.

SUES "BIG BILL" EDWARDS.

Money Jacobs Seeks to Recover Was Marked to Trap Him.

David Jacobs filed a suit yesterday in the City Court against "Big Bill" Edwards, Street Cleaning Commissioner, to recover $200 which he asserts is money of his in Edwards's possession. Jacobs was arrested in 1909 in connection with snow removal frauds.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Martin represents Edwards. The Commissioner charges that the money consisted of marked bills which he loaned for the purpose of trapping Jacobs, who was selling tickets indicating that snow had been removed. He said he advanced the $200 from his own pocket to Commissioner of Accounts Porter F. Atlee, who turned the money over to Jacobs for snow tickets. Jacobs was arrested and the money with some snow tickets was taken from him. The cash was returned to Edwards and Jacobs claims it.

REBUKES LAWYERS FOR WILL CONTEST

Fitzgerald Case Shouldn't Have Been Brought to Court, Surrogate Says.

HE HALTS THE HEARING

Calls Opposing Counsel Into His Chambers—Settlement Out of Court Probable.

Surrogate Fowler interrupted hearings yesterday on the contested will of Mrs. Louisa Fitzgerald with the suggestion that the case ought to be settled out of court. After a long colloquy, the Surrogate declared that he would be forced to proceed if the lawyers insisted on continuing the case. He then called them into his chambers, and it was announced after a private session that the case had been indefinitely adjourned to await a settlement.

Surrogate Fowler's interruption followed the call to the stand of Zela Van Loan, husband of Mrs. Anna G. Van Loan, who with her brother, Frederick Fitzgerald, contested the will. The will disinherited Mrs. Van Loan for "unfilial conduct." John Brooks Leavitt, attorney for the contestants, had put witnesses on the stand to testify that Mrs. Fitzgerald had always spoken of Mrs. Van Loan in friendly terms and that the only point of disagreement between mother and daughter was the discharge of a nurse who had been impertinent to Mrs. Van Loan and of whom her mother had grown fond. When more testimony on the episode was offered, Surrogate Fowler said:

"I have heard enough testimony about this incident. All this is merely scratching the surface. There was a quarrel between these two sisters (Mrs. Van Loan and Miss Mary J. Fitzgerald) of longer standing than this nurse's discharge. I am of the opinion that this concerned financial matters. When Mrs. Fitzgerald divided the bulk of her property, in 1909, it was arranged that each child should pay $1,000 a year for her support. If we are going into this case at all, we should not stop at the surface.

"We have made offers of settlement," Attorney Leavitt said, "but we cannot allow this will to be probated and have Mrs. Van Loan stigmatized in the records of this court for all time as unfilial."

"The only two offers of settlement made to us," interjected William H. Davis, counsel for the proponents of the will, the Misses Mary J. and Louisa Fitzgerald, "were such that no self-respecting persons could accept. We are asked to withdraw the will and to pay Frederick Fitzgerald $6,000. We will never do it. We can justify the will and everything contained in it."

"It seems to me," replied Surrogate Fowler, "that a lawyer for a family, a member of the bar in honorable standing should advise his clients against bringing the family name into the public scandal of such a case as this, which has for its stake only a few thousand dollars, the fallend of an estate almost entirely divided a few years ago."

"Most readers will devour it whole."
—Chicago Record-Herald.

RIDERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE

A New Novel
By ZANE GREY
Author of "The Heritage of the Desert."

"ONE of the best of recent western novels, stirring in its rush of action and incident, vivid with local color, strong and human in its emotional interest." —New York Times.

"The tang of the purple sage and the faint fragance of untrodden grasses and wild flowers growing in lonely canons and by unknown streams."
—San Francisco Bulletin.

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The Q. R. S. Autograph Roll

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Sample 88-note Autograph roll, delivered to any address, $1.00.

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Orders will be taken for a limited period at very moderate prices.

Afternoon Dresses of Crepe de Chine. Made to order from attractive models.
75.00

Tailored Suits of Linen, also one-piece Dresses for morning wear.
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Tailored Suits of Fine Serge or Fancy Mixed Fabrics.
75.00 and 95.00

Thirty-fourth Street

TO JUDGMENT CREDITORS
OF
Interurban Street Ry. Co. New York City Ry. Co. and Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.

When the property of these roads went into the hands of receivers, the U. S. Circuit Court announced in more than one opinion that creditors who might have claims against the road, whether in suit or not, could not under equity practice participate in the proceeds of any property which might come into the hands of receivers unless they filed their claims with the Special Master and made proof of the same. At the same time it was stated that, if he preferred, any creditor might prove his claim in the court, State or Federal, instead of before the Master, and that a transcript of judgment would be accepted as sufficient proof of the claim. The Special Master advertised for claims, stating that they must be filed before January 15, 1908. In conformity with subsequent orders of the Circuit Court, claims were received as late as March 1st, 1910. Although more than two years was thus allowed to creditors in which to file their claims, it appears that in numerous instances attorneys for creditors failed to file such claims, owing to their own ignorance or carelessness. In order that no person holding a valid claim which has been reduced to judgment should, because of his lawyer's negligence, be deprived of the opportunity to share in whatever property there may be in receivers' hands, the Special Master by authority of the Court hereby gives notice that all such claims (which have not been already filed) may be filed with him at his office, Room 84, Cotton Exchange Building, Hanover Square, New York City, at any time prior to 4 P. M. on Tuesday, April 30th, 1912.

New York, March 28, 1912.

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Clean Fragrant and Sanitary

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pack everything away carefully in White Tar Paper. It secures the fabric against moths, mice, dust and germs. As a moth proof lining for trunks, chests, boxes and closets it has no equal. Garments that might be injured in folding should be suspended in White Tar Bags. For sale at all Drug and Department Stores.

Full information on moth prevention contained in our book, "Preservation."

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Among this noted collection are examples of early printing, first editions of English literature, color-plate books, presentation copies, fine bindings, author's manuscripts, books illustrated by Cruikshank.

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until April 13th
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LONDON & PARIS,

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MAIL ORDERS FILLED.
Send money with order. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

You doubtless saw the beautiful array of French and Willow Plumes on the Easter Hats. We furnished our share of them, and are having an increased demand, because we save our patrons money. Buy from us and save the retailer's profit. All the newest shades.

WILLOW PLUMES.		FRENCH PLUMES.	
20 in. long.	$4.50	16 in. long.	$1.00
22 in. long.	5.50	17 in. long.	1.50
24 in. long.	6.50	18 in. long.	3.00
OSTRICH BANDS.		19 in. long.	4.00
75c., $1.25, $1.75		20 in. long.	5.50

Lower Plumes at proportionately low prices. Your feathers made into new, beautiful Willow Plumes at small cost. Send for full illustrated catalogue.

THE CAPE IMPORTING & MFG. CO.,
2 West 125th St., New York.

John Jameson
Three Stars
Whiskey

ASK FOR
ELSINORE
The "*Quality*" Typewriter Paper

CONGRESS HAS PAGE ARRESTED FOR LIBEL

New York Draper, Who Wrote Fiery Pamphlets, Asks for Speedy Hearing.

"CROOKS" IN RED LETTERS

Ambassador Bryce Also the Target for a Broadside—Grand Jury Finds Indictment.

Two documents, the cover of one bearing a mourning border and its pages containing about all the explosive adjectives and detonating expletives in the language, so stirred members of Congress who received them through the mails last week that they caused an indictment for criminal libel to be returned by a District of Columbia Grand Jury against their author and sent a United States Marshal here yesterday to arrest him.

The author, Henry W. Page, a middle-aged subject of King George V., was waiting in his linen store at 6 West Twentieth Street when the Government official inquired for him. He described himself as a loyal subject of the British King, whose fighting blood was stirred and who was going "to show 'em how a Britisher can fight to the death." He intimated that he had sent the pamphlets to Congressmen in general and to Henry D. Clayton, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House, in particular, in the hope that his terming them all "crooks" would stir them up to the point of having him arrested, so that the public at large might gain full particulars of his—to him—very deep grievance.

With his little speech to the arresting officer to show him how welcome he was Page insisted that all dispatch be made in taking him before a United States Commissioner and having him bound over for a hearing in Washington. He said he would not interpose the slightest objection to appearing in the District of Columbia and would waive examination here. He was taken before Commissioner Shields, who held him under a bond of $5,000 to appear in Washington on April 19. The arrest occurred at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. At 2 o'clock Page was back in his store distributing copies of his pamphlets about Congressmen and other pamphlets about others to all who inquired.

In Merry Mood Over Arrest.

In fact, Page felt in rather a merry mood over it all. He is going to get a hearing, he insisted, and the great American people will save him from the public officials, who thus far have treated him so cruelly.

"I tell you," he said, expanding after a few jocular remarks, "even the beasts of the field fight for their young, and that is what I am fighting for. I have three children, the finest children God ever gave to any man. And they have been wrested from me, and I am fighting for them."

The author of the pamphlets made it clear that his grievance had struck deep into his heart. First, a court intervened five years ago and granted his wife a separation. Then the father made a fight to get the custody of his children, and in this lost also. He charged intoxication against their mother, and she, in turn, charged cruelty against him. Because Col. Gruber, the lawyer for his wife, insisted on certain legal manoeuvers in her behalf Page became bitter against him. He demanded an investigation of Col. Gruber and his associates in the law firm of Olcott, Gruber, Bonynge & McManus.

The courts refused to investigate. Then they gave Mrs. Page the custody of the children and a liberal sum of alimony. This further annoyed Page, and he demanded from the Legislature, at the time the Merritt Legislative Investigation Committee was in session, a full investigation of the courts. The committee, through its counsel, M. Linn Bruce, declined to make the inquiry.

And that stirred Page into making a National appeal. He sent on Feb. 25, 1911, a printed document of 140 pages to 80 United States Senators, 380 members of the House of Representatives, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of State, giving a full account of his grievances and futile protests up to date.

Memoralized in Congress.

Congressman John E. Raker on Dec. 11, 1911, presented Page's document to Congress in the form of a memorial. For that he is singled in the last broadside out as "the only member of the present Congress who has kept his oath of office and has done his full duty."

By way of full measure, or perhaps to indicate that there is no anti-American sentiment in his denunciations, Page got together a third pamphlet addressed to James Bryce, the British Ambassador to the United States. It carries the title of "Inhumanity of the Right Hon. James Bryce, O. M., and His Criminal Neglect to Protect Young Children of British Allegiance Committed to the Custody of an Inebriate: An inquiry demanded into the nefarious conduct of the British Embassy at Washington, U. S. A."

His Attack on Clayton.

On the title page of the second pamphlet he wrote of the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in person. "The Crime of Hon. Henry D. Clayton" are the words first set forth in the largest type the pamphlet's cover would hold. Under it follows this dialogue:

Q.—Do Congressmen take a solemn oath to defend the Constitution against all its enemies? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do Congressmen keep their oath? A.—No!!!

Q.—Why do Congressmen not keep this solemn oath? A.—Because Congressmen are Crooks.

The word "Crooks" in the final line was not printed but was stamped in with a red stencil in much larger letters than the rest of the dialogue.

The first page inside of the cover starts out with a letter to Congressman Clayton. This is how it runs:

Sir: You are a contemptible crook. Your failure to take appropriate action or to give a hearing on my memorial is transcendental in its infamy. The right of petition is guaranteed by the supreme law of the land. You have no more right to deny this than you have to commit any other felony. Your villainous conduct in trampling upon the Constitution brands you as an arrogant tyrant. You have shut your eyes to the tyrannical acts of the State, and so denied the rights of man and disregarded your oath to God. Having no sense of honor, you have no shame. You are a slave bound hand and foot, a tool of Satan, a shame and disgrace to the world.

There was much more in the same tone. The grand jury at Washington in returning an indictment found that this language "had the effect of working great injury, scandal, ridicule and disgrace" to Congressman Clayton.

ORPHANS' DAY AT THE CIRCUS

The Big Show Will Be Free to Them Next Tuesday Afternoon.

The Barnum & Bailey Circus has fixed upon the afternoon of next Tuesday, April 16, for its usual treat to the orphan children of New York City. Arrangements have been made for the reception and entertainment of all the little ones whom the managers of the various charitable institutions bring to Madison Square Garden.

Past experience has demonstrated to the management of the circus that notification and invitation can be given to Superintendents and other officials of the institutions by no other means as satisfactory from all points as by the newspapers. The managers or Superintendents are therefore requested to await no further word and to communicate at once with the Secretary of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, Madison Square Garden, stating the exact number of orphans who will attend from their respective asylums. Promptness and accuracy is necessary in order that seats may be provided. In due time requisitions for tickets will be sent to the proper officers.

The Barnum & Bailey Circus has made it a custom for many years to bring joy to the orphan children of the city, and the occasion has never failed to be successful.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Last Concert of Its Twentieth New York Season.

The last concert of the Kneisel Quartet's twentieth season in New York was given last evening in the Hotel Astor. It was probably—and doubtless there was hope on the part of the entire audience that it was certainly—the last appearance of the organization in that concert room, which is not properly a concert room and whose acoustics are very ill adapted to the performance of chamber music. The audience heard beautiful performances of Brahms's first string quintet, op. 88 in F; Beethoven's quartet in C; the third of the Rasoumofsky set, Op. 59; and his septet, Op. 20.

Brahms's quintet has not often been played, yet it eminently deserves to be; a work of rare beauty, of real inspiration, of the most characteristic Brahmsian flavor and originality. The performance was one of exquisite feeling, of sympathy and complete understanding. Mr. Josef Kavarik played the second viola part. Such a performance also was that of Beethoven's quartet. The septet had been played once before this season by M. Kneisel, at the concert given for the benefit of the musicians' fund of the Bohemians. It is, of course, "early Beethoven," elementary in comparison with the originality and depth of the quartet that preceded it on the programme, and indeed aiming rather at the lighter quality of the "divertimento" or "cassatio" of which its numerous movements give a suggestion. But its spontaneity and melodiousness, and the interesting passages in which its instrumentation abound always give pleasure as they did last evening. The assisting artists were Messrs. Leroy, Reiter, Savolini and Manoly.

"The Gavoteers" for Woman's Work.

An entertainment will be given to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at Wallack's Theatre by the New York Exchange for Woman's Work. "The Gavoteers" will be presented, with costume dances of the period of Charles I. and other novelties. Among those interested in the entertainment are Mrs. William G. Choate, Mrs. Russell Eage, Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis, Mrs. Frances Parker, Mrs. Jonathan Thorne, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. William V. Lawrence, Mrs. Charles Sherman, Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr., Mrs. John Seely Ward, and Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston.

Cast for Revival of "Robin Hood."

The cast of the revival of "Robin Hood" that is to be given at the New Amsterdam Theatre next month is as follows: Robin Hood, Walter Hyde; Will Scarlet, Basil Ruysdael; Little John, Carl Gantvoort; Sheriff of Nottingham, Edwin Stevens; Friar Tuck, George B. Frothingham; Sir Guy of Gisborne, Sidney Brady; Maid Marian, Bella Alten; Allan-a-Dale, Florence Wickham; Dame Durden, Pauline Hall, and Annabel, Ann Swinburne. The chorus has been selected from the Metropolitan, the Philadelphia, and the Chicago grand opera companies.

MISS METCALFE'S RECITAL.

An Interesting Programme of Unfamiliar Songs in Italian and German.

Miss Susan Metcalfe, who had not sung publicly in New York for some three years, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Rumford Hall. She has sung successfully in Europe in the meantime. There is to be admired in her art a certain grace, individuality, personal charm, and an innate musical feeling. They find especially characteristic outlet in French songs, but Miss Metcalfe no longer puts so much stress upon her French songs as she used to do. Her programme yesterday contained more songs by Brahms than by any other master. Modern German art was also represented by Schubert, Schumann, and Strauss, and of all these composers Miss Metcalfe selected songs that are little or not at all known to the general audience.

She presented an interesting selection of old Italian airs, beginning with Monteverde's "Lasciatemi morire," which is the only surviving fragment of his opera of "Ariana." Miss Metcalfe sang often with great volume of tone, and apparently she has sought for this. But volume should not come at the expense of other qualities, especially not of singing sharp, which was apt to be the result when Miss Metcalfe sang loudly on high tones. She found a full and true emotional expression for most of the music she sang, and her interpretations were full of significance and often of great beauty. This was especially the case with her singing of the songs by Brahms. Her diction in the three languages she used was not marked by great clearness. The audience was demonstratively friendly and applauded enthusiastically.

TO HELP DEFEND NEW YORK.

Three Brigades Among the Troops Assigned to the Joint Manoeuvres.

ALBANY, April 9.—Adjt. Gen. Verbeck to-day issued orders providing for details of the National Guard to participate in the joint army and militia maneuvers in defense of New York City Aug. 10 to 20 as follows:

Headquarters Division—First and Second Companies Signal Corps; Twenty-second Engineers; First and Second Regiments of Cavalry; First and Second Battalions and Battery A, Field Artillery; First and Second Field Hospitals; First and Second Ambulance Companies; First, Second, and Third Brigades of Infantry.

Sixty-five per cent. of the minimum authorized strength is required of each organization.

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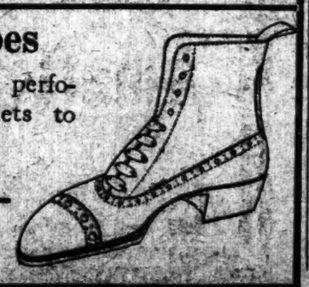

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Which explains in part why FRISBIE COLLARS give more general all 'round satisfaction for a longer time at a lesser price, all things considered, than any collar we know.

Try two today.

Twenty-five cents for two.

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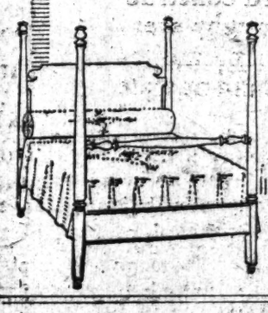
That which is "Built Flint Quality" is built to *endure*. In *Price* as well as *Value* FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE appeals to all who buy with care.



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for
Dependable Furnishings for Town and Country Homes

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An Open Letter to Platform Makers

Herbert L. Satterlee, who was Assistant Secretary of the Navy in the Roosevelt Administration of 1908-9, makes novel and interesting suggestions to those who will make the planks of both Republican and Democratic National Conventions. They are sure to arouse wide debate. Read them in

Next Sunday's Times

Mr. Dooley on Recall of Judges

The Sage of Archey Road discusses this very vital public question in his usual philosophic and humorous way. It's one of Finley Peter Dunne's best articles. Read it in

Next Sunday's Times

Roger W. Babson on the Coal Strike

The well-known statistician has decided views on the question and gives interesting facts and figures to back them up in an article in

Next Sunday's Times

The Big Flood Shown in Fine Photographs

Some idea of the extent and damage done by the Mississippi's overflow may be had from these pictures in the Pictorial Section of

Next Sunday's Times

Order It To-day. The Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

We don't believe all we hear!

The man who knows our youths' suits best says "they need no advertising this Spring."

Their fit is so very good.

Their patterns so well adapted to slim men's figures.

The fabrics so attractive.

That's all true, yet there are thousands of youths and slim men who might miss seeing these suits unless we wrote this advertisement.

The youths' sizes are 32 to 35 inches, and there's no age limit on youth.

Just a word about Spring overcoats.

Days like yesterday are reminders that Spring is fickle, and light overcoats are comfortable.

For men of all sizes.

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Spring shirts.
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For men and boys.

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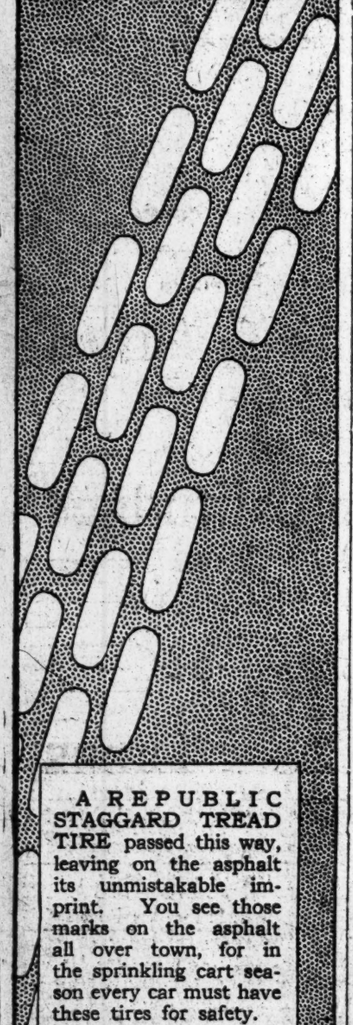

A REPUBLIC STAGGARD TREAD TIRE passed this way, leaving on the asphalt its unmistakable imprint. You see those marks on the asphalt all over town, for in the sprinkling cart season every car must have these tires for safety.

The original all-rubber anti-skid tire is this Republic Staggard Tread.

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ALL SCOTCH
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TENNIS FIXTURES FOR THE SEASON

National Association Arranges 140 Dates After Two Weeks' Struggle.

After more than two weeks' work straightening out conflicting applications for dates the United States National Lawn Tennis Associatio made public tonight a list of 140 fixtures for the season. The National championships are set as follows:

June 10—Women's championships and mixed doubles championships, at the Philadelphia Cricket Club courts, St. Martin, Penn.
June 22—Clay court championships at the Pittsburgh Athletic Club courts, Pittsburgh, Penn.
Aug 19—National championships in singles, doubles, and interscholastic doubles at the Newport Tennis Club courts at Newport, R. I.
Sept. 4—Intercollegiate championships at the Merion Cricket Club courts, Haverford, Penn.

The more important sectional tournaments are as follows:

May 27—Women's championship of the Eastern States at the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn.
May 27—New England intercollegiates at the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston.
Montgomery, Ala.
June 3—Cotton States championship at Montgomery, Ala.
June 4—New England championships at Hartford.
June 10—Gulf States championships at New Orleans.
June 24—South Atlantic States championships at Augusta, Ga.
July 1—Southern championships at Atlanta, Ga.
July 1—Middle States championships at Orange, N. J.
July 15—Eastern championships at Longwood Cricket Club, Boston.
July 20—Western championships at Onwentsia Club, Chicago.

In addition to several tri-State, bi-State, and regional championships twenty-six States have arranged formal State championship tournaments. The New England State championships are as follows:

May 30—Massachusetts doubles at Brae Burn.
June 8—Massachusetts singles at Longwood.
July 8—Connecticut at Litchfield.
July 29—New Hampshire at Crawford.
Aug. 3—Rhode Island at Agawam Hunt.
Aug. 5—Vermont at St. Johnsbury.
Aug. 6—Maine at Bar Harbor.

The New York State championships is fixed for Aug. 1 at the Crescent Athletic Club in Brooklyn. The metropolitan championships will be held June 15 at the West Side Tennis Club in New York.

The principal interscholastic dates were set as follows:

May 4, at Princeton; 6, at Pennsylvania; 11, at Harvard; 18, at Columbia and Illinois at Chicago; 25, at Yale.

Among the New York State regional tournaments and local dates are the following:

May 11—Harlem Tennis Club open tournament.
18—Championship of the Bronx, at the Bedford Park Club.
27—Manhattan doubles and open singles, at New York T. C.
29—Ladies' tournament at the Morristown (N. J.) Field Club.
30—Championship of Nassau and Queens County at the Great Neck Hills Country Club.
June 3—Western New York interscholastic tournament at the Park Club, Buffalo; open tournament at the Englewood Field Club.
8—Eastern New York State championship at County Tennis Club, Westchester.
10—Invitation tournament at Ardsley-on-Hudson; open tournament at Knickerbocker Field Club.
13—Marine and Field Club tournament at Brooklyn.
15—Metropolitan championships at West Side Tennis Club.
20—Invitation tournament at Long Beach Tennis Club, L. I.
24—Long Island championship at Kings County Club, Brooklyn.
26—Open tournament at Powelton Club, Newburg, N. Y.
27—Invitation tournament at Knollwood Country Club, Gravesend Bay.
July 13—Siwanoy Country Club open tournament, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
15—Niagara Falls championship at Riverside Tennis Club, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
20—Westchester County championship, Westchester County Lawn Tennis Association.
22—Invitation doubles at Westchester Country Club.
23—Central New York championship at Utica, N. Y.
25—Invitation tournament at Edgemere Tennis Club, New York.
29—Genesee Valley championship at Rochester.
Aug. 5—Open tournament at the Elmira Tennis Club.
8—Open tournament at Cooperstown Country Club.
12—Championship of Sullivan County at Merriwold Tennis Club; invitation tournament at Meadow Club, Southampton, L. I.
26—Open tournament at Nyack Country Club; International tournament at Niagara Lawn Tennis Club.
31—Open tournament at New Rochelle Tennis Club.
Sept. 2—Championship of Great Lakes, Western New York, at Park Club, Buffalo; Lake George championship at Sagamore Tennis Club.
Feb. 12—Men's indoor championship at Seventh Regiment, New York.

ATHLETES RACE ON STREETS.

Twenty-eight Contestants Take Part In One-Mile Run.

Twenty-eight athletes, attired in the regulation cross-country uniforms, appeared last night on the streets from Forty-third to Fifty-third Street in a one-mile road run, which featured the closing home-to-home dual games between the Bronx Church House and St. Bartholomew's Club. The appearance of the athletes created quite a stir in the vicinity of the Grand Central Station.

The other events were contested in the gymnasium of St. Bartholomew's Parish House, the home team being victorious in the double event by a score of 42 to 57 points. In the first meeting, at the Bronx Church House, the Forty-second Street delegation was victorious by the score of 24 to 21, and last night scored 33 points against the Bronxites' 21.

After the five events were concluded on the gymnasium floor the crowd and contestants went over to Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street for the road run. Traffic was blocked for a time in order to make the start, and a crowd of fully 200 anxious persons gathered at the finish. Two policemen were busy keeping the crowd in check, and after a hard struggle J. Hopkins of the home club flashed across the line the winner.

MILWAUKEE GETS RACE.

Vanderbilt Cup Contest Goes West—Grand Prize May Follow.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—At a meeting of the Milwaukee Automobile Association to-night it was announced that the Vanderbilt Cup race had been finally awarded to Milwaukee, and that the Grand Prix probably will come here despite the efforts of the Southwest to divide the two contests, usually held simultaneously.

A message was received from W. K. Vanderbilt saying that at a meeting of the Motor Cup Holding Committee in New York the Milwaukee proposition was acted on favorably, and that a letter giving details was on the way West. This is understood here to mean that the Grand Prix is settled for this city also.

The meeting to-night was held to plan preliminaries, such as selection of course, elimination of dangerous turns, and the like.

To Preserve Garden City Course.

The preservation of the present course of the Garden City Golf Club is a matter that will come before the annual meeting of the club members to-night at Delmonico's. Officials say that it is now time to look ahead with regard to this question. Many of the larger golf clubs have found it to be advisable to buy property outright instead of leasing it, but it was said last night by a prominent member of this club that it was preferable to obtain a long-term lease. The week-end gatherings of the members, beginning with Friday and ending with Sunday afternoons, are beginning to be large. An average of 100 players have been on the course each day. Walter J. Travis has returned from Pinehurst, the scene of his most recent success.

Nominations for $10,000 Stake.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 9.—The Furniture City Driving Club to-day announced that the complete entry list in its 10,000 stake, the Furniture Manufacturers' purse, which will be the feature of the local Grand Circuit trotting meet in July. The list contains 31 nominations, as follows: Arona McKinney, Baden, Bergen, Bessie L., Bert Kelly, Burt Axforthy, Castle Dome, Dave Halle, Dictator Todd, Dosah Medium, Eleanor G., Esther W., Eva Cord, Fuzz Johnson, Jack London, King Ree, Lady Green Goods, Lamarck Junior, Marigold, Mary G., May Mack, Miss Archdale, Pee Wee, Peggy From Paris, Rapallo, Ruth McGregor, Scientia, Sir Thomas Lipton, Soralta, The Wanderer, Zamblanz.

MOHA OUTPOINTS HICKS.

Loser Makes Strong Finish in Bout at the Madison A. C.

Bob Moha of Milwaukee outpointed Freddie Hicks in a ten-round bout at the Madison A. C. last night, but Moha's margin of victory was far from what was expected in view of recent performances by both men. Hicks not only went the full distance against the aggressive Moha, but he showed a few flashes of punching ability that kept Moha decidedly busy. Hick's showing was a big surprise to the few hundred boxing enthusiasts in attendance, and the work of Moha was somewhat of a disappointment.

Moha did not show anything like the form he displayed in his comparatively easy victories over Sailor Burke and Jim Smith. The rapid fire infighting was a minus quantity in all except two or three of the late rounds, and his punches were decidedly lacking in steam. In the early part of the bout it appeared that he was not exerting himself, but in the later rounds, when he acted as if he was cutting loose, he also failed to do any real damage. He succeeded in raising a small bruise under Hicks's left eye and cut Freddie's lower lip slightly in the eighth round. His victory over Hicks was far from being as decisive as that scored by Mike Gibbons against the Detroiter a few weeks ago.

On the other hand, Hicks showed up stronger than in any of his other bouts in New York. He crossed over several right hand swings to Moha's face, which went as clean cut as anything that Moha handed out during the bout. In the tenth round he landed the most effective blow of the contest, a terrific right hook to Moha's jaw. The punch landed on the point of the jaw, and Moha shot back, staggering almost across the ring. Hicks tore in after his opponent when he saw the effects of the wallop, but Moha was too strong and took all that Freddie could deliver without showing further signs of distress. In the fourth round Hicks landed several hard rights to Moha's face, easily gaining the honors for the round.

VICTOR WAS BEATEN.

Glover Had Rival's Measure When Referee Stopped the Bout.

Mike Glover of Boston won his second fight since his recent return from Europe by defeating Charles Victor of Hoboken at the close of the sixth session of what was to have been the ten-round final at Brown's Gymnasium last night.

Glover proved himself to be Victor's master in the very first round, and only in the second did the local boy show anything like form. In the third round Glover knocked his opponent down for nine of the ten ticks, after which there was nothing to it until Referee "Bill" Brown relieved the situation by sending Victor to his corner at the close of the sixth round, when he was simply holding onto Glover's neck to keep on his feet.

The beaten man outweighed the real victor 152 to 144½ pounds and showed like a novice compared to the clever work of the Bostonian, who simply played him along, the meanwhile doing all his punishment with a series of left-hand jolts, backed up by a clever right swing which told the tale. In the six-round semi-final Mickey Brown had the advantage over Young Ketchell.

The preliminaries were of short duration. Mike Thomas practically quit in one round to Jim Barry of Waterbury, while the referee himself stopped the J. Collins-P. Dealy bout in the first round, when it was seen that Dealy could not protect himself. Young Stacy and De Boies made a draw of their four-round go.

Irish Paddy and Willie Jones.

Patsy Callahan, a featherweight, known as "Irish Paddy," and Willie Jones of Brooklyn, have agreed to weigh in at 124 pounds at 6 o'clock Saturday for their bout later at the Royale Athletic Club. A similar engagement a short time ago resulted in a draw.

Daly Defeated by Williams.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—"Kid" Williams of this city got the decision over "Johnny" Daly of New York in a fifteen-round bout before the Eureka Athletic Club here to-night.

Reed to Coach Ithacans.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 9.—The Cornell Athletic Association announced to-day that it had completed a contract with Dan Reed to assist in coaching the football team next Fall. Reed will have particular charge of the candidates for the line, as he is considered one of the best line coaches that could be obtained. Al Sharpe, the Yale man, who is to be in charge of football at Cornell, is said to be particularly pleased with the prospect of having Reed back here.

Doyle Loses to Levy.

Sylvester L. Levy defeated M. J. Doyle in the play-off of the triple tie in the Harlem Class B amateur 18.2 balk-line tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy last night by a score of 150 to 139. This eliminates Doyle from the championship honors, and he will take third place. The winner of the tournament will be either Levy or Charles Cerf, who play to-night. Levy made a high run of 29 and Doyle made a 20. Sixty-five innings were played.

SHERIDAN WINS AMATEUR TITLE

New York Boxer Defeats Lavelle for Amateur Middleweight Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 9.—The final bouts of the Amateur Athletic Union championships were boxed in Mechanics' Hall tonight and Arthur Sheridan of New York was the winner in the 158-pound class. Sheridan is the metropolitan champion, and in the semi-final won over Dan McDonald of Nova Scotia in three rounds.

In the final bout Sheridan won from B. A. Lavelle of Somerville, the New England champion, after three rounds of hard close-range fighting. Sheridan got the better of the exchanges, but Lavelle made the going stiff, and at the finish both men were fagged. Al Wambgans of New Orleans, Southern champion in the 135-pound class, disposed of Michael Sullivan of Boston, New England champion, in a slashing bout.

John Silverio of Beverley had an easy time winning the heavyweight title from Thomas Kelly, of Roxbury. Silverio started in at top speed, and so surprised and punished Kelly in the first round that he decided to quit. James Lynch, of Cambrige, won the title in the 105 pound class, defeating Patsey Green, also of Cambridge, in three rounds.

Tommy Regan, of East Boston, by defeating George Pritchard in a fast bout, won the final in the 115 pound class. Honors in the 125 pound class went to Jack Cooper, the New England champion, who defeated Edward Desmond in three rounds.

New York boxers did not fare well in the tournament. Harry O. Rex, the Metropolitan 135 pound champion, was defeated in the semi-final bout by Al Wambgans, of New Orleans, in three rounds. Douglas Carnegie, of New York, was defeated in the semi-finals of the 105 pound class by James Lynch, of Cambridge. In the 158 pound class, semi-final, Arthur Sheridan, the Metropolitan champion, defeated Dan McDonald, of New Glasgow, N. S., in the semi-final. The summaries:

Semi-Final Bouts.—105-Pound Class—James Lynch, Cambridge, defeated Douglas Carnegie, New York, 3 rounds; Patsy Green, Cambridge, defeated Barney Snyder, Roxbury, 3 rounds.
Final Bout—James Lynch, Cambridge, defeated Patsy Green, Cambridge, 3 rounds.
Semi-Final—115-Pound Class—Johnny Reagan, East Boston, defeated Jack Noonan, Dorchester, 3 rounds.
Final—Tommy Reagan, East Boston, defeated George Pritchard, Forest Hill, 3 rounds.
Semi-Final, Third Bout.—125-Pound Class—John Cooper, Chelsea, defeated R. E. Williams, Belmont, 3 rounds. Fourth Bout—Edward Desmond, Boston, defeated J. W. McDonald, Quincy, 3 rounds.
Final Bout—John Cooper, Chelsea, defeated Edward Desmond, Boston, 3 rounds.
Semi-final, 135-Pound Class.—Mike Sullivan, East Boston, defeated Joe White, East Boston, three rounds. 135-Pound Class—Al. Wambgans, New Orleans, defeated Harry Rex, New York, 3 rounds.
135-Pound Class, Final.—Al Wambgans, New Orleans, defeated Mike Sullivan, East Boston, in three rounds.
145-Pound Class, Final.—Charles Askins, Boston, defeated W. P. Widdicombe, Fort McKinley, Me., in three rounds.
Semi-final, 158-Pound Class.—P. A. Lavelles, Somerville, defeated J. D. Rose, Cambridge, 3 rounds; Arthur Sheridan, New York, defeated Dan M'Donald, Nova Scotia; Charles Haskins, Boston, defeated George T. Gamble, St. John, N. B., two rounds, (disqualified.)
158-Pound Class, Final.—A. Sheridan, New York, defeated B. A. Lavelle, Somerville, in three rounds.
Final Heavyweight Class.—John Silverio Beverly, Mass., defeated Thomas Kelly, Roxbury, Mass. Quit after one round.

Elimination Bouts at Empire.

The second series of elimination bouts between Eastern featherweights to procure a suitable opponent for Champion Johnny Kilbane will take place to-night at the Empire A. C. At the initial tournament three ten-round bouts were staged, but to-night only two will be held, and the winners of their respective contests will come together at a later date. The opponents to-night will be Johnny Dundee, the local favorite, and Tommy Houck, the clever Philadelphian, in one bout, and the other will bring together Jimmy Walsh, the Boston feather, and Joe Coster of this city. With the exception of the Bostonian all the contestants of to-night's bouts were victors of the initial series.

Alger Defeats Dohan.

George Alger of Boston gained his second victory over Johnny Dohan of Brooklyn in a fast ten-round bout at the Royale Athletic Club of Brooklyn last night. For the first five rounds Dohan had the better of the fighting, but during the remaining rounds the Bostonian drove his opponent around the ring and gained the honors in each round, finishing up with a comfortable margin of victory.

Auto Show at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 9.—Plans were completed to-night for the first "over-the-ocean" automobile show in the world. The exhibition will open about May 15 on the part of Young's Ocean Pier that was not destroyed by fire on March 30, and will continue until Oct. 1. Big manufacturers all over the country will be represented.

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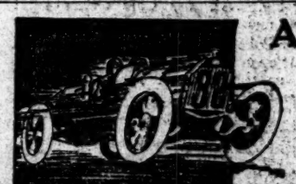
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

'Tis the "Age of Steel" and Vanadium is the steel of the age — toughest, strongest, lighest. It's Ford steel—and is used only in Ford construction—a big reason why every thousandth person in America will this year own and operate a Ford car.

More proof that there is no other car like the Ford Model T! It's lightest, rightest—most economical. The two-passenger car costs but $590, f. o. b., Detroit, complete with all equipment, the five-passenger but $690. Today get Catalogue 101—from The Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York, or from Detroit Factory.



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The MARMON "Thirty-Two" has built up an unequaled record in racing contests and holds the World's records for 400 and 500 miles. Tho' the MARMON is fast, it is not high-powered and is safely, easily and satisfactorily handled by women drivers throughout the country. Price, $2,800.00

Call for a practical demonstration.

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MARMON

SCHOOLBOY ATHLETICS.

Elementary Schools to Encourage Interclass and Other Games.

Several new suggestions were made at the regular monthly meeting of the Games Committee of the Elementary Schools which was held at the Board of Education. The regular business was first considered and dismissed promptly, with the new recommendations taking up the greater part of the time.

C. K. O'Hagan, the representative of the Borough of Queens, reported the steady increase of athletic districts in that vicinity, and he was appointed a committee of one to redistrict the borough. The report of the Outdoor Baseball Committee was read and showed increasing progress, and it was moved and seconded not to accept any post entries.

The Indoor Baseball Committee will arrange dates for the final games later. The most important new business was the suggestion of the committee that in the future all officials at elementary school events be selected from that particular branch of schools, which will allow the teachers of such schools to act as officials. In the past the officials were always appointed from the high school ranks.

The committee also recommended that inter-class games should be encouraged at the different schools, which would make the competition of a higher class in school and district competition.

It was also recommended that the committee try to secure a perpetual trophy, emblematic of the swimming championships, and to endeavor to have it in time for the annual events which will take place April 20.

The protested indoor baseball game between Public Schools 144 and 12 of Brooklyn came up for discussion. The committee ruled that the game would have to be replayed, as an error in the scoring was discovered, and a motion was promptly made for an official scorekeeper to be appointed for all games in the future.

Gallagher and Hopkins Again.

Eddie Gallagher and Harlem Tommy Hopkins, old-time rivals, will renew hostilities at the Fairmont Athletic Club on Saturday night. They are to box ten rounds. Their last two encounters resulted in draws. In the other ten-round bouts Buck (Twin) Miller clashes with Steve Kennedy, and Joe Grady tackles Joe Malone.

TO SELECT REGATTA COURSE.

Long Island Oarsmen Will Meet at Crescent A. C. on Monday.

The Annual Meeting of the Long Island Rowing Association will be held at the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, on Monday, April 15.

There promises to be quite a stormy time at this meeting in selecting the Course for this year's regatta, as some of the members will insist on giving Flushing Bay, the one time home of the Association, another trial, as it is asserted that if the date set be some time in the month of August, good water may be the result, and everyone will be happy to return to the old course.

Fighting Mungle Will Recover.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 10.—"Fighting Mungie" (Louis Margolian) of Cleveland, who collapsed in the sixth round of his fight with Joe Goldberg of Syracuse here last night, was still unconscious to-day, although it was stated at the hospital that he would recover.

GARDEN AFTER BIG BOUTS.

$10,000 Offer Sent to Packey McFarland to Box Matt Wells.

The new corporation formed to conduct boxing bouts in Madison Square Garden is so confident of receiving its license from the State Athletic Commission that it is already arranging for its opening cards. Tim Hurst, representing the new promotion company, yesterday wired an offer to Packey McFarland of $10,000 for his share of the receipts for a bout with Matt Wells, champion lightweight of England, to take place on the 23d of this month. McFarland has the privilege of accepting the cash guaranty or taking 33 per cent. of the gate and 25 per cent. of the moving-picture receipts.

The Garden folks, it is understood, are also trying to induce Jack Johnson to accept an offer to box the best available "white hope."

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Guaranteed Pure RYE Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163
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NEVER SOLD IN BULK
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

New Reduced Net Prices for users of United States Tires

CONSUMERS' PRICES
Plain Tread, Clincher, Quick Detachable or Dunlop

SIZE	CASING	TUBE
32 x 3½	$21.70	$4.65
34 x 4	33.60	6.40
36 x 4	35.80	6.70
36 x 4½	45.20	8.30
36 x 5	55.50	9.70

This price reduction on America's *leading* brand of tires is much more significant than may appear on the surface.

The motorist could well afford to pay the former prices for tires made as *only* United States Tires are made. For our well known method of combining the best features of four famous brands in one *superior* grade of tire practically puts United States Tires in a class by themselves.

Therefore, the important feature of this announcement is not the mere price reduction on *tires* but the price reduction on tires of the *United States* kind.

Here are three immensely important facts about United States Tires

The First Fact

United States Tires are made by a co-operative method that is unique in automobile tire manufacturing.

In four of the largest and best equipped tire factories in the world four corps of tire specialists are working *as a unit* to give to the motorist, in United States Tires, the highest grade tire their *combined skill* can produce.

It is precisely as if the motorist, desiring an ideal tire, should contract with four leading tire manufacturers to build a tire that would actually combine every element of strength and every secret of manufacture known to the four companies.

The Second Fact

You can buy United States Tires in any style you prefer — Dunlop (straight side), Quick Detachable and Clincher. Four different treads—Plain, Bailey, Nobby, and Chain.

If you are convinced that a certain style of fastening or tread can best meet your requirements, you can not only get it in a United States tire, but — what is far more important — you can get it in a tire which is made as *only* United States Tires are made.

Style is a matter of fancy; but *satisfactory service* is a matter of quality.

The Third Fact

It costs no more to buy these four-factory-method tires than you are asked to pay for other kinds.

This opportunity to secure *extra value without extra cost* will appeal to motorists who are wedded to no other tire but the most *economical* tire it is possible to buy.

There is *every reason* why
United States Tires,
should be your *positive choice* for the season of 1912.

America's Predominant Tires

SOLD EVERYWHERE

UNITED STATES TIRE COMPANY, NEW YORK

Read the full page ad—"WHY NOT TRY THEM"—in this week's Saturday Evening Post.

GIANTS PROFIT BY NEWARK'S ERRORS

Giants Weak at the Bat, but Make Few Hits Count for Much.

The Giants did not find the Newark team very easy picking at Weldenmayer Park in Newark yesterday, but managed to win by a 4 to 2 score. Newark outhit the major leaguers two to one, but the bangs were not clustered in the most auspicious manner by McGinnity's men. New York hit timely in the fourth inning just about the time the Newarks got wobbly. A passed ball and a bad fumble by Kirkpatrick proved the Indians' undoing. It was more because of Newark's mishaps than the Giants' hitting that the game was a New York victory.

New York was fast on the bases and quick to take advantage of Newark's shaky playing. Bert Maxwell kept the hits pretty well scattered. They bunched a couple of hard drives on him in the ninth, but he held the enemy at bay most of the time. The team was in charge of Arthur Devlin, and Doyle and Fletcher were the only regulars out of the line-up. The Giants didn't show much hitting ability, Holmes, Gaskell, and Enzman all being effective against the National League champions.

Newark was the first team to become interested in run harvesting. In the third inning Eddie Zimmerman banged one of Maxwell's benders safely to centre field. Bergen fanned, just like he used to in Brooklyn. Holmes cracked a single to right field, sending Zimmerman to third. Bernard grounded to second and forced Holmes at second. Meyers threw to second to get Bernard going down and Zimmerman took advantage of the occasion and trotted home. Bernard was run down at second by Shafer.

The Giants gathered three runs in the fourth inning. Holmes was wild and walked Devore and Groh. Bergen let a twister slip by him and both runners advanced a corner on the passed ball. Snodgrass rapped a grounder through short, but Kirkpatrick made a bungle of it and Devore and Groh scored. Murray singled to left and was sacrificed to second by Merkle. Herzog sent Snodgrass home with a timely smash to right field. Murray also tried to count on the drive, but he was nipped at the plate. Bernard to Bergen to Fisher to Bergen. Shafer brought the productive session to a close by grounding out to Swacina.

Another run for the Giants trickled across in the seventh inning. Herzog got away a large, healthy two-bagger, and Shafer was safe at first when Kirkpatrick made a lurid throw to first. Hartley hoisted a sacrifice fly to W. Zimmerman, scoring Herzog. In the eight inning, after Devore skied out, Graskell hit Groh with an unruly shoot. Snodgrass was also winged by the pitcher's wild peg. Umpire McTague called it a strike and Snodgrass put up a great holler, as the ball hit his hand so hard that the mit was injured and the centre fielder had to retire from the game in favor of Burns. Burns sent a long fly to right field and Groh was too far away from first and was doubled up by Swacina.

The Indians added another run in the ninth. Swacina filed to Devore and Herzog gobbled up Fisher's pop fly. Kirkpatrick lined out a single and scored when Eddie Zimmerman smashed a long double to left. Ryerson ended the proceedings by flying to Devore. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, lf	3	1	1	2	0
Groh, ss	2	1	0	2	1
Sn'dg's, cf	2	1	0	2	0
Burns, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	0	1
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	12	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	2	2	4
Shafer, 2b	3	0	0	4	4
Meyers, c	2	0	0	1	2
Hartley, c	0	0	0	2	0
Maxwell, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	27	4	4	27	12

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bern'd, rf	4	0	2	2	2
W. Zm'n, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Collins, cf	4	0	0	5	1
Sw'cina, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Fisher, 2b	4	0	1	3	1
K'pat'k, ss	4	1	1	1	3
E. Zm'n, 3b	2	1	2	2	2
Bergen, c	1	0	0	3	1
Ryerson, c	2	0	0	3	1
Nagellson, c	1	0	0	1	0
Holmes, p	1	0	1	0	2
Gaskell, p	1	0	0	0	1
Enzman, p	1	0	0	0	0
*Phillips	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	14

*Batted for Bergen in fifth inning.

Errors—Kilpatrick, (2,) Groh.

New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0—4
Newark	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

Two-base hits—Herzog, E. Zimmerman. Sacrifice hits—Merkle, E. Zimmerman, Hartley. Stolen bases—W. Zimmerman, (2,) Fisher, Merkle, Herzog. First base on errors—New York, 2. Struck out—By Holmes, 1; by Gaskell, 4; by Maxwell, 3. Bases on balls—Off Holmes, 2; off Gaskell, 1; off Maxwell, 1. Double plays—Shafer to Merkle, Bernard to Swacina. Hit by pitched ball—Enzman. Passed ball—Bergen. Hits—Off Holmes, 2 in four innings; off Gaskell, 2 in three innings; off Enzman, 1 in two innings. Umpire—Mr. McTague. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

BOSTON BEATS PRINCETON.

Collegians No Match for Kling's Braves—Irwin Looks Over Tigers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 9.—Princeton's pitching staff went wild against the Boston National League team this afternoon, and the Professionals took the long end of an 8 to 2 score. Only four Princetonians touched the offerings of Hogg and Dickson, the latter allowing but one scratchy hit in four innings. A double by Worthington after Rhodes singled in the fifth and a cleverly executed squeeze play in the seventh, by Wood and Parker, the latter scoring gave the Tigers their lone scores. Arthur Irwin, scout for the Yankees was in Princeton this afternoon to look over White and Sterrett. The line-up:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gw'ney, 2b	3	1	2	1	0
Kirke, cf	5	1	3	1	0
J'kson, lf	4	1	2	2	0
Houser, 1b	4	0	1	11	0
Spratt, ss	3	0	0	1	2
M'D'ld, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
Brown, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Haridan, c	2	2	3	1	10
Hogg, p	3	0	1	0	2
Dickson, p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	31	8	10	27	10

PRINCETON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
P'd'ton, ss	4	0	0	2	5
W't'ton, 3b	4	0	2	3	2
White, 2b	4	0	1	5	3
Sterrett, c	4	0	0	3	5
Reed, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Berger, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Parker, lf	4	1	1	4	0
Rhodes, 1b	4	1	2	10	0
Berger, p	1	0	0	0	0
Wood, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	2	8	27	14

Errors—Pendleton, (2,) Jones, Brown, Dickson.

Boston	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0—8
Princeton	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Worthington, Kirke. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, Dickson, Wood, (2,) Stolen bases—Houser, (2,) MacDonald, (2,) Kirke, Jackson, Raridan. Double play—White to Rhodes. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Princeton, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Princeton, 2. Struck out—By Hogg, 4; by Wood, 2; by Dickson, 1. Base on balls—Off Wood, 5; off Bergen, 4; off Jones, 2. Passed ball—Raridan. Hits—Off Bergen, 4 in three innings; off Wood, — in four innings; off Jones, 2 in two innings; off Hogg, 5 in five innings; off Dickson, 1 in four innings. Umpires—Messrs. Connor and Conaghy. Time of game—Two hours.

Bush Signs Detroit Contract.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 9.—Ownie Bush, shortstop of the Detroit American League baseball team, who has been a holdout, reported to Manager Jennings to-day. It is understood Bush refused to sign his contract because it called for $200 less than his 1911 stipend. His poor hitting was said to have been the cause of his decreased pay, and Secretary Navin would not state to-day whether the club had met Bush's terms.

St. Louis Americans Drop Players.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—The St. Louis American League team has released Pitcher Melton Wolfgang and First Baseman Miller to the Lowell, Mass., team.

Jersey City Secures Outfielder.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Roland Barrows, an outfielder procured from the Lowell (Mass.) Club, was to-day sold to Jersey City in the International League by the Chicago Americans.

Stuyvesant Scores Fourth Win.

The Stuyvesant High School baseball team defeated the Stevens Prep nine in a well-played game yesterday on the latter's field at Hoboken by the score of 7 to 5. The victors tallied all their runs in the first inning. The Stevens team threatened to become dangerous in the last two innings, when they made rallies and batted in four runs. The feature of the game was the pitching of Bartels, one of Stuyvesant's best pitchers. He is a left-hander and displayed good speed and control throughout. This is the fourth victory for the Stuyvesant team, since the opening of the season, they having contested five games, only losing one. The score by innings was as follows:

										R.	H.	E.
Stuyvesant	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	2
Stevens Prep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	5	6

Batteries—For Stuyvesant High School—Bernard and Bartels, pitchers; Eastman, catcher. For Stevens Prep—Mellon and Wykopp.

YANKEES PLAY POORLY.

Poor Pitching and Ragged Fielding Cause of 9 to 8 Defeat by 'Mud Hens.'

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, O., April 9.—Poor pitching by Jack Warhop and support accorded him which was even worse caused the Yankees to stumble badly to-day and wind up their exhibition season with a 9 to 8 defeat by Topsey Hartsel's "Mud Hens." There were harrowing details too numerous to mention in the defeat of the Yankees after they had stacked up a four run lead, and six out of ten players took part in the festival of blunders.

The only guiltless ones were Wolter, Daniels, Zinn and Quinn and Zinn didn't escape free from blemish and blame. He misjudged a wind blown fly. The wind reached the proportions of a gale but that was less handicap to the New Yorks than to the home talent. The wind caused Toledo fielders to lose two flies in the first inning and in fact, although the Yankees kept up their hard hitting, they would have made fewer runs but for opposing misplays. The locals bunched their hits better, especially as the New Yorks bunched errors simultaneously and painfully.

The New Yorks prolonged their debauch of misplays over three innings, the second, third and fourth, and in those three shabby rounds lost the game. "Let's get serious," shouted Wolverton to his men in the eighth inning. Yet the game wasn't entirely without merit on the New York side. Merit didn't stand out imposingly, but it could be found on close inspection. Daniels did splendid work at the bat and in the field, and Quinn pitched a sterling game after Warhop had been batted into oblivion in the fourth inning. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wolter, rf	4	3	1	2	0
Daniels, cf	4	2	3	5	0
Chase, 1b	4	1	1	10	1
Zinn, lf	4	2	2	1	0
H'tzell, ss	5	0	2	4	1
Dolan, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
G'dner, 2b	5	0	1	0	4
Street, c	4	0	1	2	3
Warhop, p	2	0	1	0	2
Quinn, p	1	0	0	0	4
Total	37	8	12	24	16

TOLEDO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flick, rf	4	0	0	3	0
H'man, 2b	4	0	1	0	3
Meloan, cf	5	1	1	1	1
Griggs, lf	4	2	3	4	0
Ch'pm'n, ss	4	1	1	2	2
Butler, 3b	4	2	1	0	3
Der'ck, 1b	3	2	1	15	0
Carisch, c	3	1	1	7	0
Nagellson, c	1	0	0	1	0
C'l'more, p	0	0	0	0	0
Swann, p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	34	9	10	27	15

Errors—Chase, (2,) Hartzell, (2,) Dolan, Gardner, Street, Warhop, Hinchman, Butler, Derrick, Swann.

New York	3	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0—8
Toledo	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0—9

First base on errors—New York, 1; Toledo, 6. Left on bases—New York, 8; Toledo, 9. First base on balls—Off Warhop, 2; off Quinn, 1; off Collamore, 1; off Swann, 2. Three-base hit—Zinn. Two-base hits—Daniels, Hartzell, Griggs. Sacrifice hits—Daniels, Butler, Collamore. Sacrifice flies—Chase, Zinn, Hinchman, Carisch. Stolen bases—Wolter, Gardner, Flick. Passed ball—Street. Hit by pitcher—By Warhop, (Derrick.) Hits—Off Warhop, 9 in three one-third innings; off Quinn, 1 in four and one-half innings; off Collamore, 6 in three innings; off Swann, 6 in six innings. Umpire—Mr. Hayes. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five

BROOKLYN CLOSES SERIES.

Dahlen's Men Defeat Senators for Second Consecutive Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Dahlen's Superbas closed their Spring exhibition series here to-day by defeating the Senators, 8 to 7, for the second consecutive time, winning out in the eighth inning through a batting rally started by Daubert, who placed the ball in deep centre for a home run.

Kent, one of Dahlen's youngsters, started the game very badly, two runs coming through on only one hit, after he had passed two Senators. In the next inning he blanked the Washingtons, but in the following chapter they made five hits off his offerings, which netted them as many runs. During the fusilade Smith and Stark contributed a pair of errors. After this he pitched nicely, blanking them in each inning and only allowing three safeties.

To-day's line-up will more than likely be the one that will face the Giants at Washington Park on Thursday. The players had to hustle after the game to get the 7 o'clock train for New York, where they will arrive after midnight. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	8	13	6
Washington	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	6

Batteries—Kent and Erwin; Groom, Hughes, Becker,, Henry, and Ainsmith.

JOHN T. BRUSH RETURNS.

Giants' Owner Back from Texas to See Opening Game in Brooklyn.

The Giants will play their last practice game before the opening of the National League season at the Polo Grounds this afternoon with Yale. Manager McGraw is going to give about every man on the squad a tryout against the collegians, and a double-header will be played. At 3 o'clock Yale will play the Giant regulars, and after that will play the Colts a short game. The big troop of Giants new and old will be on view.

President John T. Brush of the Giants arrived home last night from San Antonio, Texas, where he has been spending the Winter. Mr. Brush is improved in health, and will probably spend much time here this Summer. He left for Texas last year just after the World Series, and has come back to be present at the opening game in Brooklyn to-morrow.

The baseball openings in the National League to-morrow are—New York at Brooklyn, Philadelphia at Boston, Chicago at Cincinnati, and Pittsburgh at St. Louis.

Phillies Take Spring Series.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The Philadelphia Nationals defeated the local Americans to-day by the score of 10 to 5 and thereby won the Spring series. The "Phillies" won four of the six games played. Houck pitched good ball for the Americans until the fourth inning, when he hit hard. The Americans also hit freely, but could not overcome the lead of the Nationals. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	3	0	10	12	1
Americans	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	5	10	5

Batteries—Moore, Seaton, Brennan, and Graham; Houck, Brown, and Egan.

American League Umpires.

CHICAGO, April 9.—President Ban Johnson of the American League last night announced the assignment of umpires for the opening games on Thursday. Evans and Egan are paired for White Sox Park, Perrine and Dineen for Cleveland, Connolly and Hart for New York, and O'Loughlin and Westervelt for Philadelphia. Sheridan, who received no assignment for the opening games, it was said, would do no umpiring for the present, but would act in an advisory capacity for President Johnson.

Harvard Shut Out In First Game.

BOSTON, April 9.—Harvard's baseball nine lost its first game of the season to the Boston Americans to-day, by a score of 2 to 0. The game, which was the first played on Fenway Park, the new American League grounds, was called after seven innings because of darkness. A light flurry of snow fell throughout the play. Hageman, who pitched for Boston, scored both Red Sox runs with two singles, held the Crimson to a lone hit, and struck out nine men. Harvard presented a promising nine. Cardinal O'Connell was presented a perpetual pass, engraved on solid gold plate, to Fenway Park by President James A. McAleer at the Cardinal's home to-day. In accepting, the Cardinal intimated he might occasionally attend a game. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Boston	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	4	0

Batteries—Felton, Bartholf, and Reeves; Young, Hageman, and Thomas.

Yale Trounces Johns Hopkins.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Yale again defeated Johns Hopkins at baseball to-day, 7 to 5. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Yale	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	7	5	3
Johns Hopkins	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	5	5	4

Batteries—Wilson, W. Smith, and Newman; Vail, Brinsmade, and Church.

Catholic University Wins Again.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Catholic University defeated Trinity College, of Hartford, Conn., here to-day 12 to 6. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Catholic University	12	9	4
Trinity College	6	6	3

Fordham Defeats Georgetown.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Georgetown was defeated here to-day in an exciting game by Fordham, 8 to 7. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Georgetown	7	10	6
Fordham	8	9	2

Batteries—O'Connor, White and Fury; Walsh and McCarthy.

Cornell Loses to Virginia.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 9.—University of Virginia to-day defeated Cornell at baseball here 2 to 1. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Virginia	2	4	2
Cornell	1	4	4

Batteries—Rixey and Finlay; Hightower and Abbott.

FORMER CHAMPIONS QUALIFY AT TENNIS

Joshua Crane and Vane Pennell Win Their Matches for Court Tennis Honors.

In the continuation of the qualifying series at court tennis to find an opponent for Jay Gould in the challenge round for the championship of America yesterday at the New York Racquet and Tennis Club the winners proved to be Charles E. Sands of New York, who won from Fulton Cutting of Harvard by 6—1, 6—5, 4—6, 6—1; Joshua Crane, Boston, who defeated T. A. Havemeyer, New York, in straight sets, the scores of which stood 6—2, 6—1, and 6—2, while in the final match decided Vane Pennell of England was conceded to have pulled a hard-fought match out of the fire against W. H. Tevis Huhn of Philadelphia, who had the Englishman two sets down in the early part of the match, but who was finally defeated by 5—6, 1—6, 6—3, 6—0, and 6—2.

In view of the play of yesterday, the close followers of the game anticipate a stirring match when Crane and Pennell play for the honor of facing Mr. Gould. It is conceded that these men should come through the rest of their contests and be the trisrs in the final to-morrow.

There was the usual gallery of enthusiasts, and as the opening offering they were treated to the longest match of the tournament thus far when Sands and Cutting took the court. The contest lasted exactly two hours, being marked by long-sustained volleying as a general thing. In his match Crane, by the speed with which he disposed of Havemeyer, brought the schedule right back to the mark which warranted Pennell and Huhn showing at 3 o'clock in a bout which was voted the best of the tournament.

Pennell did not appear at his best in the early sets, while Huhn was continually in action, shooting the ball across and around the court at every conceivable angle, which managed to keep the Englishman busy. During the early stages Huhn played his chases particularly well, laying the ball as near the desired mark as needed. Toward the end and after the sets were two all, the Philadelphian got a bit off his feet, and a great number of the plays found him off his balance to such a degree that he found it impossible many times to get back to position to return some particularly hard smashes well placed by his opponent.

Huhn played a game during the early sets which had the ball carroming all over the court, many of which Pennell did not make any too determined an effort after. This caused the assumption on the part of his adherents that he was simply biding his time and would cut loose when necessary. This contention was rather borne out in the last three sets, which he won, but not until he met with the kind of opposition that had the spectators on their feet giving vent to their feelings at the sight of the keenest of sharp plays. The summary:

C. E. Sands, New York, beat Fulton Cutting, Harvard, 6—1, 6—5, 4—6, 6—1.

Joshua Crane, Boston, beat T. A. Havemeyer, New York, 6—3, 6—1, 6—2.

Vane Pennell, England, beat W. H. Tevis Huhn, Philadelphia, 5—6, 1—6, 6—3, 6—0, 6—2.

To-day's matches will call out Joshua Crane and Charles E. Sands and Vane Pennell and P. Lorillard, Jr.

AMHERST DOWNS COLUMBIA.

Ragged Game on South Field Results in Win for Purple and White.

In a ragged but exciting game Columbia went down to defeat before the Amherst team yesterday afternoon on South Field by the score of 10 to 8. A terrible exhibition of fielding, poor base running, and weak hitting in the pinches checked Columbia in each rally when just on the point of tieing up the score.

The ending of the ninth inning was one of the most exciting parts of the game. With the score 10 to 7 against them the Columbia lads filled the bases with one man down. Shaw scored on a passed ball when Sanders drew a base on balls. Williams went out on a fly to first base, and then Kiendl, the heaviest hitter on the Light Blue and White nine faced Vernon, the Amherst twirler. A clean-up was then all that was needed to snatch away Amherst's victory. On the third ball pitched Kiendl ripped out a grounder along the third base line and beat the throw to first. O'Neale, who had batted for Bailey, scooted around from second and had he held third the result of the game might have been different. Instead he tore on for home and was easily thrown out by the throw from Burt to Strahm. The score:

AMHERST.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'ball, lf	2	1	1	3	0
Fitts, 2b	3	0	1	1	2
Partenheimer, 3b	5	2	2	1	1
Burt, 1b	4	2	0	6	1
Vernon, p	3	3	0	0	1
W'm'son, ss	5	1	2	1	2
Swasey, cf	5	0	0	*4	0
Strahm, c	5	1	3	9	0
Whitm'n, rf	5	0	0	2	0
Total	37	10	10	27	7

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
F'bairn, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Sanders, 2b, rf	4	1	1	0	1
W'liams, c	5	0	0	10	3
Kiendl, 1b	5	2	1	10	0
Lommell, rf, lf	4	2	1	0	0
F'g'son, cf	4	1	2	1	0
F'd'chs, 3b	4	1	0	4	4
Lee, ss	0	0	0	0	1
Shaw, ss	3	1	0	2	1
Bailey, p	1	0	1	0	1
Rothw'l, p	2	0	0	0	2
Casuso, 2b	3	0	0	0	1
*O'Neale	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	8	6	27	14

Errors—Kimball, Pittsburgh, Burt, Vernon, Williamson, Strahm, Lommell, Ferguson, (2,) Lee, Friederichs, (2,) Shaw, (2.)

Amherst	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	2	0—10
Columbia	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	1—8

Two-base hits—Ferguson. Three-base hit—Strahm. Home run—Lommell. Sacrifice fly—Shaw. Left on bases—Amherst, 7; Columbia, 5. First base on errors—Amherst, 5; Columbia, 5. Hits—Off Bailey, 5 in three innings; off Rothwell, 5 in six innings. Bases on balls—By Bailey, 4; by Rothwell, 2; by Vernon, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Vernon, 1; by Bailey, 1; by Rothwell, 1. Passed balls—Strahm, Williams. Struck out—By Vernon, 6; by Bailey, 2; by Rothwell, 5. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Bedford.

YANKEES BUY FISHER.

Cleveland Catcher Purchased by Farrell—Sweeney Won't Play.

That Harry Wolverton, the manager of the Yankees, has given up hope of catcher Ed Sweeney coming to terms with the club is evident from the fact that Secretary Davis last night announced that Gus Fisher, the Cleveland catcher, had been bought by the New York Club. Fisher will join the club at once. Fisher caught 58 games with Cleveland last season and had an average of .956, while his batting average was 261.

Fisher is a promising catcher and will be an excellent second string backstop to Charley Street. Sweeney refuses to accept the New York Club's offer for the season. His refusal to accept terms will prevent his playing ball with another team and he states that he will stay in the automobile business in Chicago. Sweeney demands $6,000.

Arrangements have been completed for the opening game on the Hilltop with the Boston Red Sox to-morrow. The openings in the American League are; Boston at New York, Washington at Philadelphia, Detroit at Cleveland, St. Louis at Chicago.

To-morrow night, Louis Mann will have as his guests at the Criterion Theatre the Giants and the members of the Brooklyn Club of the National League and the Yankees and Boston Red Sox of the American League. Boxes have been reserved for the performance of "Elevating a Husband."

Lord Reappointed Field Captain.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Harry Lord, third baseman, was to-day reappointed field captain of the Chicago team of the American League.

Mack Releases Two Pitchers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia American League Club, to-day released Pitchers Gipe and Bonner to the New Orleans Club.

Other Baseball Games.

At Providence—Brown-Providence, postponed; snow.

At Cincinnati—Detroit, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

At St. Joseph—Pittsburgh, 9; St. Joseph, 1.

At Lexington—Penn State, 6; Washington and Lee, 2.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, (Southern League,) 5; Rochester, (International League,) 3.

At Petersburg — Toronto, (International League,) 8; Petersburg, (Virginia League,) 5.

At Charlotte, N. C.—Buffalo, (International League,) 5; Charlotte, (Carolina Association,) 3.

At Baltimore—Holy Cross, 5; Mt. St. Josephs, 2.

At Indianapolis—Cleveland, 2; Indianapolis, 1.

At Chattanooga — Chattanooga, (Southern League,) 8; Cleveland, (second team,) 0.

At Baltimore — Baltimore, (International League,) 6; Philadelphia Americans, (second team,) 0.

Final American Cup, West Hudson vs. Paterson Rangers, Morris Park, Newark, April 14th, 3:15 p.m.

JOCKEY CLUB STEWARDS ACT.

Owner and Jockey of Jawbone Suspended Indefinitely.

Jockey Hopkins, with W. A. Massey, owner of Jawbone, winner of the Palmetto Derby at Charleston Saturday, had their suspensions continued indefinitely by the Stewards of The Jockey Club at a meeting held yesterday. Like action was taken against S. A. Clopton.

The suspension of Massey and Hopkins followed Jawbone's victory in the Derby, which was a marked reversal of form over his previous performances. At the time the case was referred to The Jockey Club for any further punishment that might be deemed warranted, and the present ruling bars the jockey, owners, and horse from all meetings under the jurisdiction of The Jockey Club, and practically amounts to a ruling off until the ban is lifted.

In the case of S. A. Clopton, E. C. Smith, representing The Jockey Club at Charleston, ordered the refusal of further entries from S. A. Clopton, on the ruling the Canadian Racing Associations issued against both Clopton and R. D. Williams in 1910.

The Stewards sanctioned the Maryland Jockey Club meeting from April 27 to May 15 and approved the club officials.

Drag Hunt In Good Run.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., April 9.—Enthusiasts of drag hunting had a good run over the farming country of this section of Long Island this afternoon. The thoroughbred timber toppers were in fine fettle and the unusual cold of this season of the year put a sting into the air which added to the spirit of the sport. The meet was at East Norwich at 3:30. The hounds were released on the Kettle Farm and sprang out across the fields in their usual way, following a northerly line across the East Norwich to Cold Spring Turnpike, to the Clifton Farm. From there they ran nearly to Syosset, where they checked. They were laid on between Syosset and Oyster Bay on the Titus Farm, ran to the Columbia Stock Farm, from whence they followed the line to Dr. Cook's estate, and finished. Those in the saddle to-day were H. Voss, Mason Blake, William G. Park, Sidney Fish, Secretary Lewis of the Millbrook Hunt Club; Henry E. Drier, Jeremiah Beall, Henry L. Bell, and H. Fletcher Godfrey.

Star Scullers Matched.

Boston oarsmen are all worked up over the final arrangements for the sculling match race between Durnan and Haines, which will take place at Toronto on July 10. The articles of agreement have been received from Durnan and signed by Haines, each putting up a one-hundred-dollar forfeit. The contest will be rowed on Toronto Bay at a distance of three miles for the championship of America.

With the triangular race between Harvard, Cornell, and Princeton, slated for May 23, and the many crews in training for the American Henley at Philadelphia on May 25, the Boston crews will be kept busy.

Two Harvard freshmen races have been arranged with Middlesex School fours. The first will be rowed May 20 and the second May 29. Both races will be rowed on the Middlesex course.

The Harvard second 'Varsity crew will be entered for the American Association regatta at Philadelphia. The date of the Harvard interclass races has been changed from May 18 to May 17.

Another Defeat for Dr. Harris.

The second game of the three-game series of three-cushion carrom billiards, in the National Intercity Billiard League, between Chicago and Brooklyn, decided at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn last night, resulted in a victory for Dave Lauderbach, the Brooklyn expert, who defeated Dr. Arthur Harris, the star player of the Chicago team, by the score of 50 to 40. This makes the second defeat the Chicago player has suffered since the beginning of his Eastern invasion. John Dankelman, of the New York club, having beaten him in the final game of the series with Manhattan. Chicago has four more games to play, one with Brooklyn and three with Boston, and in the event of their losing one game, they will be tied with Kansas City for first place. The latter club has played forty-two games and lost thirteen. Chicago has lost twelve.

New Leader in Baltusrol Golf.

A new leader has developed in the selected score handicap of the Baltusrol Golf Club as the result of the latest week-end competition. E. C. Carter at present leads the field with a net score of 52. In the "hurdle" contest, D. W. Granberry leads with 19 "ringers," while John S. Woodward, 2d, and Henry Allsopp are tied for second place with 18 each.

First rounds at match play for the Secretary's Cup, the President's Cup, and the Arctic Cup also were played.

BIG REDUCTION IN AUTO TIRES

Leading Companies Cut Prices from 20 Per Cent. Down for Consumers and Wholesale.

Led by the Goodrich Company the leading tire companies throughout the United States have cut the price of tires from 20 to 5 per cent. The new prices went into effect last Monday. The cut in the prices affects principally the consumers, and was practically forced upon the manufacturers by the action of the dealers and jobbers whose undiscriminate slashing of prices had left the public in a state of uncertainty as to the price of tires.

It was intended to make a general cut in the price of tires on January 1, 1912, but the reduction at that time was confined to dealers and jobbers. After prices were announced under the new schedule on the first of the new year, the dealers and jobbers began their wholesale slaughter of prices and no attempt was made to maintain a general average. The consumer was charged several different prices and he did not really know what the proper price was, as in some cases it was ridiculously low.

Before the cut in prices on January 1, the dealers and jobbers complained that there was not enough margin of profit for them. The prices were rearranged with the understanding that a fair average price was to be maintained. This, however, was disregarded and despite the conservative efforts of the manufacturers to give the dealers and consumers a fair opportunity for profit the latter injured their own business by indiscriminate slashing of prices to consumers.

The price of crude rubber and the increased factory facilities are largely responsible for the present low price of automobile tires. Manufacturers, anticipating the increased demand for tires built additions to their factories and replaced old machinery by new and improved processes, which enabled them to turn out a greater volume of business with practically the same working force, thus benefitting the consumer as well as the manufacturer. In discussing the present cut in prices Dan C. Swander, Manager of the Firestone Tire Company said:

"There is really nothing startlingly important in the reduction of the price of automobile tires. The reduction principally benefits the consumers, as the dealers and jobbers have enjoyed the advantages of reduced prices since the first of the year. It was really intended to include the customer at that time, therefore the cut is only delayed in their case. The cut is warranted by the price of crude rubber and also by the increased manufacturing facilities. Under the present conditions the consumer will receive equal benefit with the dealers. In view of the present market condition of rubber the reduction was to be expected."

Although the majority of the tire companies have announced their new price schedules, there are several that are withholding for the present any announcement of a reduction. The Goodyear Company is considering the question of a cut and an announcement is expected daily from the factory. The Republic expects to make its announcement some time to-day and a reduction of from 5 to 10 per cent. is expected for jobbers, dealers and consumers. The United States Company made a 10 per cent. cut in February, while the Michelin did the same thing. The Century and Swinehart Companies are awaiting developments and will make their announcements later. The reduction in prices follow:

Company.	Consumers. Per ct.	Wholesale. Per ct.
Firestone	12½	10
Goodyear		
Goodrich	20	12½
Republic	*10	*10
Diamond	**17	10
Fisk	**17	10
U. S.	**17	10
Michelin	12	12
Century	†..	†..
Swinehart	†..	†..

*

FLOOD SWEEPS OVER A DOZEN MORE TOWNS

Losses Run Into Millions in the Arkansas District and Relief Work Is Perilous.

500,000 ACRES UNDER WATER

More Than 1,000 Persons Marooned at Ridgely, Tenn., Without Food —Danger at Vicksburg.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 9.—Between 1,700 and 2,000 square miles, including more than 500,000 acres of rich farming land in Northeastern Arkansas, in the St. Francis Basin, are affected by a break in the main line of the levee system about fifty miles north of Memphis, near Golden Lake, Ark., to-day. Marked Tree and Wilson, Ark., are inundated, and many other villages are threatened. No loss of life has occurred, so far as known here to-night. Telephone lines to Marked Tree and Wilson were down.

The damage will run into millions. Thousands of head of live stock perished. Boats bearing rescue parties already are in the parts of the flooded area nearest Memphis. Relief parties also have been organized and dispatched from Osceola, Ark., and other towns.

News from the other sections of the northern river district to-night is cheering. Supplies of tents, bedding, and clothing arrived in the Reelfoot Lake territory of Tennessee. Refugees brought from Wyanoke, Ark., yesterday have been made comfortable in Memphis.

The diversion of a vast quantity of water into the St. Francis Basin because of to-day's break should afford relief between Barfield and Helena, about 200 miles, at least temporarily.

Towns which experienced engineers say are certainly under water from three to ten feet in depth are Marked Tree, about 1,200 persons; Wilson, about 500; Big Lake, 200; Deckerville, 500, and Tyronza, 150. Indications are also that Crawfordsville, a town of 400 in Crittenden County, has been invaded by the water. At Wilson and Marked Tree there are large sawmills. The loss to these possibly will reach $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENVILLE, Miss, April 9.—Clinging for life to a floating telegraph pole, Gov. Earl Brewer of Mississippi came near adding a prominent name to the list of victims of the flood to-day.

A skiff in which the Governor was riding was upset in the river, and he was rescued only after several perilous moments had elapsed. The Governor and his party started out to make an inspection of the levees, with a view to consulting with the State engineers upon what protection, if any, is needed in this vicinity. There were several boats, but they were not keeping close together. More than once timber and débris, partly submerged, bumped into the boats.

At one spot Gov. Brewer asked the rowers to sheer in nearer the shore, as the crest of the levee at that point seemed less firm than elsewhere. As the boat was turning it suddenly struck an eddy and upset. Beside the skiff was the telegraph pole, and all grasped it. For a few moments the situation was serious, but the nearest skiff pulled the party aboard, the Governor being the last to leave the water.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 9.—The centre of the flood situation has been shifted from Memphis to Vicksburg in the last twenty-four hours. Federal Engineer Woodruff, in charge of the situation, left here early to-day for a final inspection of the dikes that must stand the brunt of the tremendous tide rushing down from the north. Thousands of workmen labored by moonlight along the threatened levee.

The purser of the steamer Kate Adams told to-day of an experience the boat encountered thirty miles south of Memphis. To avoid treacherous currents the pilot of the Adams had shifted his course nearer the Arkansas shore. Directly a party of men appeared at the top of the levee and shouted through a megaphone. The pilot called back that he could not understand. In a minute a hail of bullets from repeating rifles cracked about the woodwork in the pilot house. Then the steamer's wheelman understood and shifted his steamer back into midstream.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—There are 1,000 refugees at Columbus, Ky.; 2,000 at Hickman, Ky.; 600 at New Madrid, Mo.; 1,500 at Tiptonville, Tenn., and 500 at Caruthersville, Mo. This list was telegraphed to American Red Cross headquarters here to-day by Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director. W. M. McGrath, the Red Cross representative at Memphis, Tenn., telegraphed that there were 300 refugees there.

Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, is personaly directing the officers of his corps at work on the Mississippi levees.

ELKINS PARTY HOME AGAIN.

W. F. Hitt Traveled with Them Through Central America.

On the United Fruit Company's liner Carillo, in last night from the West Indies, were Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Elkins and Miss Katherine Elkins, William F. R. Hitt, who has been repeatedly reported of late as being engaged to Miss Elkins, was with them. The passengers of the Carillo said that Mr. Hitt and Miss Elkins were together a great deal of the time and the impression seemed to be that the young people were engaged.

Blaine Elkins said the party sailed from New Orleans a month ago, and after two weeks in Guatamala City as the guests of the American Minister, Robert R. R. Hitt, a brother of William F. R. Hitt, they had gone to Panama and looked over the Canal, which he said was a magnificent work.

Fellow passengers of the Elkins party were Dr. F. Boyd, Vice President of the Republic of Panama, his wife and their two children. Dr. Boyd said he came for an extended sight-seeing tour in the United States and also to visit his son, who is an attaché of the Panama Legation in Washington.

"The work on the Canal," said Mr. Boyd, "is getting on wonderfully. The great progress made in recent months is due to a certain extent to the fact that for four months we have not had rain in the Canal Zone."

Dr. Boyd said that the election for a new President of Panama would be held in June. There are two candidates, Dr. Diaz and Dr. Porras.

JERSEY CALLS FOR PACKERS.

Seeks to Bring Big Chicago Men on Under Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.—Requisition papers for a number of the principals in the indictments found by the Hudson County Grand Jury against the meat packers were brought to the State House to-day by detective Frank E. Bennett of Prosecutor Garven's office. The papers were turned over to Attorney General Wilson for the customary inspection. Before the Governor asks for the extradition of the packers to this State, a hearing will be given. The requisitions are addressed to the Governor of Illinois and are said to be for the return here of the heads of the big meat firms of the country.

Drucke Asks $25,000 Damages.

The twenty-five-thousand-dollar suit which Louis Drucke, pitcher of the Giants, brought against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for injuries in a Subway accident, from which, he declares, he has never recovered, is set for trial to-day before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton and a jury. Manager John J. McGraw, Larry Doyle, and seven physicians will appear as witnesses for the pitcher.

Negro Lynched After Acquittal.

SHREVEPORT, La., April 9.—Acquitted when arraigned yesterday because positive proof was lacking that he wrote letters to a young white woman, Thomas Miles, a negro, 29 years old, was lynched near the city limits last night. The body was found to-day swinging from a tree and riddled with bullets.

PRISON BOARD TO RESIGN.

Dilemma Over Governor's and Carmody's Views on Contract Too Hard.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—"We have resigned and put the whole thing up to the Governor," said Col. Joseph F. Scott, Superintendent of State Prisons and a member of the new Prison Committee which has been wrestling with the Governor's proposal to abrogate the contract for the building of the Wingdale Prison.

When the Hughes Commission refused to abandon the Wingdale Prison construction last Fall at Governor Dix's request, the latter removed the members and appointed Col. Joseph F. Scott of Elmira, James G. Meyer and Leon C. Weinstock of New York City, Seymour Van Santvoord of Troy, his legal adviser and William Townsend of Utica in their place. This Commission started out to abrogate the contract to build the prison entered into with the P. J. Carlin Company of New York. It is understood that the Carlin Company demanded $100,000 damages as compensation for the loss of the contract. Attorney General Carmody advised the Prison Commission, which has on it three lawyers, that it could not terminate the contract unless the Carlin Company was agreeable. Mr. Van Santvoord thought differently, but at the meeting of the commission to-day the majority of the members took Mr. Carmody's view.

"There was nothing else for us to do," said Col. Scott, "Gov. Dix notified us today that he is going to veto the reappropriation of $400,000 and the new appropriation of $500,000, and Attorney General Carmody says that we cannot terminate the Carlin contract. That's the position we find ourselves in, and there is nothing else for us to do but resign. There is no salary attached to the office. This will put the whole matter up to the Governor, and he will act."

"How will he get rid of the contract?" was asked.

"He will get rid of it in his way, but now you must ask him."

This remark would indicate that some plan had been arranged between the Governor and the Commissioners. Later the Governor said that he could not say what he intended to do until he received the resignation of the Commissioners.

Van Santvoord, the Governor's legal adviser, said that the Governor asked the Legislature in a respectful way what should be done in the matter, but it had refused to act. Therefore the Governor could do nothing else than veto the appropriations.

Mr. Carlin left immediately for New York. His company will have to go to the Board of Claims for relief.

DIX SIGNS SUBWAY BILL.

Governor Also Approves a Batch of Other Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—Gov. Dix approved to-day Senator Wagner's bill, which Mayor Gaynor signed yesterday, amending the Rapid Transit act to enable negotiations by the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate of New York with the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies along lines laid down in the recent subway conferences. The Governor made no comment in signing the measure.

The Governor also signed the Brackett bill to prevent the purchase of signatures to independent political nominating petitions. This bill was introduced in the last days of the session and went through both houses without reference to committees. The question was raised on the Senate floor whether the act would not stop notaries from subscribing to each sheet of signatures of a petition. The Senator replied that it would not. Secretary J. O. Hammitt of the Citizens Union in a letter to the Governor stated his belief that the bill would prevent notaries serving for pay from signing each sheet, and would work injury to his association. The Governor felt that the bill was a step in the right direction.

Other bills signed by the Governor today included:

Senator Sage's, making it a felony to circulate or transmit a false statement or a rumor about a banking corporation.

Assemblyman MacGregor's, making it a felony to falsify a book, report, or statement of a banking corporation.

Senator T. D. Sullivan's, giving the Insurance Department power to liquidate the so-called "United States branches" of foreign insurance corporations doing business in New York and ancillary jurisdiction of other State companies which may be in process of liquidation through receivers elsewhere.

Mrs. Drexel Gives a Dinner Dance.

Mrs. John R. Drexel gave a small dinner dance last night at her home, 1 East Sixty-second Street, for her daughter and son, Miss Alice Drexel and John R. Drexel, Jr. About forty people were asked to the dinner and perhaps fifty or sixty came in afterward for informal dancing. The guests were all of the young set.

INDIAN NECKLACE SOLD FOR $5,500

Serpent Chain with 70-Karats Canary Diamond Brings the Highest Price at Graves Sale.

$775 FOR A SPANISH RING

One of Massive Design and Said to Have Belonged to Queen Isabella—A Reynolds Brings $3,000.

A wonderful old East Indian necklace brought the highest price of the John L. Graves sale at the Anderson Galleries yesterday—$5,500, given by Alexander Morton. The necklace was in the form of a serpent, and from it, encircled by another serpent, hung a canary diamond, the weight of which is estimated to be seventy carats.

It was found in India with an antique cut, but recut in London in the form of the famous Regent diamond. When held to the light it shows a perfect Maltese cross. The original weight of the stone was two and a half times what it is at present, and it was known in India as the "Rajah." The small serpent which forms the setting for the stone has diamond scales and ruby eyes.

Jacob Schiff was one of the purchasers of the afternoon, paying $350 for an armlet of gold in East Indian workmanship, cleverly articulated, the head set with ruby eyes. It dates back to the time of serpent worship and is worn smooth by the kisses of devotees when it adorned the arm of an idol.

D. G. Dery yesterday paid $550 for a ring set with a brilliant Alexandrite and thirty-two diamonds in an Oriental setting. The same buyer paid $375 for a carved East Indian gold ring containing a diamond between two gem blue sapphires and $210 for a necklace and bracelet of gold in Persian design set with six sapphires in different colors and an enormous golden brown and green Alexandrite.

V. G. Thorne paid $390 for a ring set with a pure white diamond of fine quality. An old Spanish ring of massive design, said to have belonged to Queen Isabella, white diamonds surrounding a large canary diamond, brought $775; Macy O. Preston paid $250 for a ring in which was set a beautiful ruby, surrounded by diamonds; F. Baumeister $110 for an Oriental necklace of 95 colored pearls and 105 small diamonds; S. Wyler $240 for a ring which formerly belonged to the Dhuleep-Singh, a ruby-sapphire set in carved gold grapevine leaves, set with small rubies and sapphires. An unusual Oriental opal of brilliant coloring, set with Old Mine diamonds, went to R. H. Williams for $110.

W. K. Bixby, a St. Louis collector, paid the highest prices for pictures in the evening. The "Portrait of Hon. J. Ayton," by George Henry Harlow, went to him for $2,500; he paid $2,000 for "Portrait of Lady Fairlee and Child," by the same artist, and $3,000 for "Portrait of the Hon. Mrs. Gradon" by Thomas Gainsborough. Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Portrait of Kitty Fisher" went to Mr. Bixby for $3,000.

"Portrait of a Young Man," by Antonello da Messina, went to Vernon C. Brown for $825, and "The Adoration of the Magi," by an unknown painter, for $360. Beverly Chew paid $350 for "Portrait of Lord William Alexander, Earl of Stirling," attributed to Sir Anthony Van Dyke, purchased from a descendent of the family living in England. James Elderson, Jr., gave $225 for the "Portrait of the Hon. Mrs. Ashley," by Sir Thomas Lawrence; G. B. Wheeler gave $225 for "Portrait of Sir Walter Scott," by Sir Henry Raeburn, bought from John Ogilvie, Scotch collector, and Eugene Borgoss paid $410 for "Portrait of Hans Imhoff," Albrecht Durer.

The returns for the evening sale were $15,265 and for the afternoon, $13,961. The total returns for the two days' sale are $39,601. The sale continues this afternoon and evening.

ONE-LEGGED WALKER STARTS

Ralph Tompkins Going on Crutches from Yonkers to Florida.

Ralph Tompkins, the phenomenal one-legged walker, who walked from New York to Chicago and back last year in time that compared favorably with that of Weston, will begin another long walk at 9 o'clock to-day. He will start from the new City Hall in Yonkers for Jacksonville, Fla. Tompkins lost one leg in a railroad accident when a boy. He walks with crutches. He walks under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILINGS
S. S. Amerika Apr. 11
S. S. Bluecher Apr. 16
S. S. Cincinnati Apr. 20

HAMBURG Largest S.S. Co Over 400 SHIPS — AMERICAN In the World. 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
London-Paris-Hamburg
AMERIKA.....April 11, 3 PM
*PENNSYLVANIA.April 13, 3 PM
BLUECHER.....April 16, 9 AM
CINCINNATI....April 20, 11 AM
*Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. Moltke...April 18, 10 A. M.
§S. S. Hamburg. May 15, 9 A. M.
§S. S. Moltke...May 29, 10 A. M.
§Will NOT call at Algiers.

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TO
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from New York
May 7, June 6

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CALIFORNIA
YOSEMITE
YELLOWSTONE
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FALL RIVER LINE
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Leave Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:30 P.M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PROVIDENCE, Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line. Leave Pier 40, N. R. ft. Clarkson St., week days only, 5:00 P.M.; Pier 70, E.R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P.M. Steamers MAINE and CITY OF LOWELL.
New Haven Line. Leave Pier 28, E.R., 2:45 P.M., week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
Bridgeport Line. Week days only. Leave Pier 37, E.R., 11 A.M. Steamer BRIDGEPORT. Tickets etc. at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.
THE NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
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Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Central-Hudson Line
Steamers for Newburg, Pokeepsie & Kingston from Pier 24, N. R., ft. Franklin St. Tel. 405 Franklin.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service will be resumed May 15th, leaving Pier 43, N. R., foot of Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Freight service daily.

BOSTON via Providence, $2.50. Daily, inc. Sunday. Colonial Line, Pier 29, N. R., 5:30 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania — April 24 June 12 Aug. 21; May 22 July 3 Sept. 11; 1 A. M. July 24 Oct. 2
Lusitania — May 8 June 19 Aug. 28; May 29 July 10 Sept. 18; 1 A. M. Aug. 7 Oct. 9
CARONIA CARMANIA CAMPANIA
APRIL 10, 10 A.M. June 1 April 17, 3 P.M. June 15 May 15, 1 A. M. June 26
May 4, 10 A. M. June 29 May 18, 10 A.M. July 13 June 5, 1 A. M. July 17
The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a April 11	April 25	a b May 2	May 16
a May 30	June 12	a b June 20	July 3

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours. Round the World Trips $600 and up. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, South Africa and South America.
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TITANIC Sail APRIL 20 12 Noon from NEW YORK May 11, June 1, June 22, July 13
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NEARBY SAILINGS
Baltic..... April 11, 12:00 Noon
Vaderland.... April 13, 10:00 A. M.
Minnewaska.. April 14,
Cedric..... April 18, 12:00 Noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul..... May 4—St. Louis.....May 11

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N.R.
Minnewaska.....Apr. 11 Minnehaha..May 11
Minnetonka.May 4, 10:30 AM Minnewaska.May 18

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland.....Apr. 13 Kroonland.....Apr. 27
Lapland..... Apr 20 Finland..... May 4

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic(new) Ap.13,3PM Olympic (new)..May 4
Titanic (new) Ap. 20, n'n Titanic (new)...May 11
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic....Apr. 11, noon Celtic .....Apr. 25
Cedric....Apr. 18, noon Adriatic .....May 2
FROM BOSTON To the MEDITERRANEAN
CANOPIC. Ap.27, 5 PM. CRETIC, May 18, 11 AM

CANADIAN SERVICE.
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.
*CANADA May 4, June 1, June 29
MEGANTIC May 11, June 8, July 6
*TEUTONIC May 18, June 15, July 13
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
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Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Thursday, Apr. 11
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Tuesday, April 16
George Washington.....Thursday, April 18
Barbarossa (Bremen direct) Tuesday, Apl. 23
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Tuesday, April 30
Bremen.....Thurs., May 2
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin (new).....Saturday, April 13
Prinzess Irene.....Tuesday, April 30
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Cruise to Polar Regions from Bremen, July 18 to August 15—$125 up.
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Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence...April 11 †France (new)...May 2
La Bretagne.....April 18 *La Provence.....May 9
*La Savoie.....April 25 *La Savoie.....May 16
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
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*Niagara.....April 13
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California..Apr. 20, 10 AM Caledonia..May 4, 10 AM
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†Rotterdam.....April 23
†Potsdam.....April 30
†New Amsterdam.....May 7
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June 29 to July 23

United States,	April 11	
Hellig Olav,	April 25	
Oscar II.,	May 9	
C. F. Tietjen,	May 16	
United States,	May 23	
Hellig Olav,	June 6	
First Class,	$77.50 up	
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TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:29|Sun sets..6:34|Moon rises..2:31

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:37	2:32	8:12	8:18
Governors Island	2:08	3:25	9:30	9:31
Hell Gate	3:56	5:15	10:55	11:06

Arrived—Tuesday, April 9.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, April 2.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Mar. 30.
SS Breslau, Bremen, Mar. 28.
SS Oceanic, Palermo, Mar. 28.
SS Knight Templar, Hamburg, Mar. 18.
SS Bluecher, Colon, April 3.
SS Havana, Havana, April 6.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, April 6.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, April 6.
SS Rheinfels, Boston, April 8.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, April 8.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, April 8.
SS Nueces, Mobile, April 2.
SS Prudentea, Tampico, ——.
SS Huelva, Huelva, Mar. 21.
SS Carrillo, Kingston, April 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Atlanta	Palermo	Mar.	18
Newton Hall	Hull	Mar.	29
Paula	Seville	Mar.	3
Stephen	Barbadoes	Mar.	19
Queen Amelie	St. Lucia	Mar.	30
Maud	Antilla	April	1
Nassovia	Barbados	Mar.	31
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Apr.	5
Denver	Galveston	Apr.	3
San Marcos	Brunswick	Apr.	6
Olympic	Southampton	Apr.	3
Venezia	Naples	Mar.	30
Cedric	Naples	Mar.	28
Victorian	Liverpool	Mar.	30
Columbia	Algiers	Mar.	30
Prometheus	Rotterdam	Mar.	28
Alberta	Algiers	Mar.	28
St. Laurent	Bordeaux	Mar.	28
Oriflamme	Rouen	Mar.	28
Prins Sigismund	Colon	Apr.	2
Trent	Kingston	Apr.	5
El Occidente	Galveston	Apr.	4
Apache	Jacksonville	Apr.	7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Niagara	Havre	Mar.	30
Luisiana	Naples	Mar.	28
Curityba	Nipe	Apr.	5
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Apr.	2
Arcadian	Bermuda	Apr.	9
Huron	Jacksonville	Apr.	8
Creole	New Orleans	Apr.	6
San Giorgio	Naples	Mar.	29

DUE FRIDAY.

Morro Castle	Vera Cruz	Apr.	4
Zulia	Maracaibo	Apr.	8
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Apr.	9
Katahdin	Brunswick	Apr.	9
El Siglo	Galveston	Apr.	6
Lampasas	Galveston	Apr.	6
Crown of Navarre	Trinidad	Apr.	8
Sirius	Hamburg	Mar.	27
Queen Eugenie	St. Lucia	Apr.	3

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Santa Rosalia, Montevideo	3:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Laura, Trieste	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
United States, Copenhagen	——	2:00 P.M.
Montserrat, Havana	——	——
Goyaz, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Altai, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Trieste	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Maracas, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lord Sefton, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
African Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ucayali, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Charleston	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 9, (MARCONI.)
SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, 346 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 10th, 2:30 P. M. White Star Line.
SS Cedric, Naples to New York, 815 miles E. at midnight 8th; due 11

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1912.

BEFOGGING THE LAW.

Discussion of the merits of the mimeograph patent case decision must be influenced by facts which did not appear in the pleadings, and which the court could not consider. The sale of ink which was held to be an infringement of the patent for the machine was not one in the ordinary course of trade. The ink was bought by a woman detective, and the only use made of it was to make the case. Therefore it was practically a moot case, and not one reflecting any such burden upon business that the wrong was unendurable. There may be reasons of good commercial usage which make it desirable for the mimeograph makers to collect their lawful dues, and the rule of reason would have upheld their doing so if no wrong were shown. But the court looked at the letter of the law, and made a decision of such rigor that, followed to its ultimate result, the condition would be unbearable. It is intolerable that innocent buyers and users should be guilty technically of infringing a patent when they merely have been made the instrument of breaking a collateral agreement between parties who are in no relations with them. If this is the law, it cannot stand any more than it was possible for the anti-trust law to stand in the manner in which it was at first construed by the Supreme Court.

It is sure that the law cannot stand because the law cannot be both ways on the same point. In the mimeograph case the decision is flatly contrary to the ruling on which the Government won its victory against the electrical lamp trust. And in the bathtub trust case Judge ANGELL said that under a patent license agreement, which was the point in the mimeograph case, monopolies could be set up which would be unlawful under the Sherman law. There is, therefore, a conflict between the two laws as well as between opposing views of the patent law alone. It is idle to contend that business can be expected to square itself with such conflicting decisions. It was with reason that Judge PUTNAM remarked in the shoe machinery case that the court was unable to understand "why the "Department of Justice of the United "States directs, and the President permits, criminal proceedings like this "until in the particular case the practical application of the statute has "been settled in civil proceedings."

Judges thus disagree, and condemn the state of the law which makes prosecutions "impose great hardships by "terrorizing very considerable portions "of the community who have acted "honestly, through the possible peril of "enormous fines and terms of imprisonment even for very many years." Therefore it is easy to understand the activity of Congress where a baker's dozen of amending bills are awaiting enactment. It does not follow that this is the best way of proceeding, even though it be contended that the worst way of "amendment" is that by which the anti-trust law was made workable. When it takes twenty years to interpret a statute written in a few hundred words, it may be felt that the outlook is gloomy for the interpretation of elaborate statutes in technical language. Just as a patent is often said to be worthless until it has been litigated, so it may be said that a statute is worthless until clarified by a series of decisions under it. But the patent law has worked so well for so long that it seems both the path of least resistance and of greatest wisdom to let it stand and proceed with its interpretation, just as we are doing with the anti-trust law.

It is true that the Supreme Court has declared its unwillingness to grant a rehearing in the mimeograph case, which was made law by a minority of a full bench. But it was not by rehearings that the anti-trust law became the reasonable and practicable statute which it now is. It was by repeated hearings, and whatever the court wishes, it cannot escape rehearing and redeciding the principles adjudicated in the mimeograph case. There are too many similar cases in which the court must work marvels of distinguishment to reconcile decisions now conflicting, unless it shall prefer plumply to overrule itself. The bathtub case, the cash register case, the shoe machinery case, all call for further action, and all involve questions of monopoly under the patent and anti-conspiracy statutes. The preferable way is for the statute to be construed into certainty, and then to allow guilt or innocence to be decided by juries in the light of reason.

This is the best way because, in the words of Attorney General WICKERSHAM in the interview reported in The World, "unless there is evidence of "willful, unfair, fraudulent, or vicious "conduct, directly and injuriously af"fecting competitors or the public, it "would be very difficult to convict "criminally." Also if there is such evidence it is not to be presumed that there would be any difficulty about such convictions, and there ought not to be any others. This is what is needed to clarify the lines of legality, and to restore confidence in the business world. Distinct progress has been made in this direction since repeated decisions of juries, whose good faith is not impugned, have shown that there is all the difference in the world between the ideas of guilt in the minds of politicians and of business men, and that the latter control the former. The agitators have clamored for appeals from Judges to juries, and have been getting decisions of great interest. It has been shown that the business world has little to fear from jury decisions under these statutes, unless its conduct is such as to cause fear. This is all that is necessary to restore confidence in the commercial world, and the process ought not to be interrupted. Let no guilty man escape, and let none but the guilty be prosecuted.

THE FIRST CROP REPORT.

The severity of the Winter sufficiently explains a decline double that which is usual in the condition of Winter wheat. But the cause which explains the decline is the basis of reasonable hope that the setback may be recovered. A wet Spring makes a fat harvest proverbially, and the floods now raging are proof almost in excess of the wetness of the season. The floods affect a mere ribbon of land through the valleys, while the snows now disappearing fertilize the breadths on which the crop must be reaped. There are improving seasons as well as deteriorating seasons. There is no reason at this early stage to take for granted that this is going to be a deteriorating season, while the severity of the Winter gives a low basis of comparison for future months.

It is open to anybody who wishes to hope that the present indications will be bettered as the season develops, and it is premature to deduct now the 38,000,000 bushels which Wall Street farmers marked off the crop yesterday. This is the season when crops are killed, and the ciphering of the harvest season sometimes puts those bushels back again as easily as now they are marked off.

RECANTATIONS.

It was in March, 1910, that President TAFT invited the Government of Canada to send representatives to a conference for the purpose of negotiating a treaty of reciprocity. Col. ROOSEVELT thought so well of the policy of reciprocity—and of the Administration—that in September of that year in his Sioux Falls speech, referring to the maximum and minimum provisions of the tariff law, he spoke of

> the excellent work done by the Administration in negotiating with foreign powers for its application, especially the negotiations with the Dominion of Canada, which were the most difficult of all and yet, in my eyes, the most important, because I esteem it of vital consequence that we should always be on relations of the highest friendship and good will with the great and growing nation on the north.

Col. ROOSEVELT has changed his mind not only about the Administration, but about reciprocity. At Decatur, Ill., in an outdoor address on Monday, he spoke upon that subject as follows:

> I see that Mr. MCKINLEY'S people have been sending among the farmers statements about reciprocity. My desire was to support the Administration on every point where I possibly could, and at first I supposed that the reciprocity agreement was one upon which I could support it and was glad to do so. I have looked into it carefully, and under no circumstances, as far as I have any power, will I ever sanction the reintroduction of such an agreement.

Reciprocity is not an issue in the campaign for the nomination; we do not see how it can be much of an issue in the campaign for the election. Canada rejected the agreement, and it is not now before the American people. Why did Mr. ROOSEVELT talk about reciprocity? And, particularly, why does he now express opinions directly opposite to those he held two years ago? Has he really changed his opinion? Does he wish to make a public recantation of his former views? Or is he merely trying to do President TAFT all the injury he can? Everybody knows that some of the farmers of the border States were much opposed to reciprocity. Presumably there were farmers in Mr. ROOSEVELT'S Decatur audience; other farmers will read his attack upon the reciprocity agreement as unfair to the farmers. For politicians on a canvassing tour it is a great convenience to be able to cast out old beliefs and take in new.

Gov. WOODROW WILSON in South Chicago Saturday evening addressed an audience which the dispatches describe as being "composed largely of Polish-Americans." Among other things he said this:

> When we speak of Americans we speak not of a race but of a people. After we have enumerated the Irish-Americans, the German-Americans, the Jewish-Americans and the Polish-Americans, who will be left? Settlers and the descendants of the settlers constitute the minority in America, and the people of all nations of Europe a majority.

The dispatches say that "Gov. WOOD"ROW WILSON paid a tribute to Pu"LASKI, KOSCIUSKO, JOHN SOBIESKI, "and other Polish heroes." PULASKI, KOSCIUSKO, and SOBIESKI will not vote at the Presidential election to be held on Nov. 5. No Pole will vote at that election. Only Americans have the right to vote in this country. Why does the Governor talk about Polish heroes when he is addressing an American audience in the expectation of winning their support for his candidacy? In his "History of the American People" Gov. WILSON, writing of immigration in the last decade of the nineteenth century, had this to say about the Poles and other races of Europe:

> Now there come multitudes of men of the lowest class from the south of Italy and men of the meaner sort out of Hungary and Poland, as if the countries of the south of Europe were disburdening themselves of the more sordid and hapless elements of their population.

Is this another recantation? The merit of the Governor's views, those he holds now and those he held when he wrote his history, are not here in question. We bring them into juxtaposition merely as an illustration of the way a man's mind operates when he is out for a Presidential nomination. So far as the real political issues before the American people are concerned, there is no occasion for Col. ROOSEVELT to talk about reciprocity, there is no occasion for WOODROW WILSON to talk about the Polish heroes. The only discernible motive is in the one case that Mr. ROOSEVELT may have thought that he could make trouble for President TAFT, and in the other that Gov. WILSON deemed it wise to disclaim and renounce opinions held as a historian which would be most inconvenient for a candidate.

NEW JERSEY'S GRADE CROSSINGS.

All grade crossings of railways are dangerous. All should be eliminated. No more such crossings should be built. This State provides for their removal as speedily as practicable, and forbids their further building. But the railroad companies are required to pay but one-half the expense of removal, the State and municipality affected sharing equally the remaining cost. The branch roads, on which the most dangerous crossings lie, are badly financed. To make them pay the full cost of removal would bankrupt them. Besides, the State gave them their franchises with the full understanding that crossings at grade would be laid, and their capital was invested in that way. The history of New Jersey's grade crossings is the same, yet its Legislature has passed the Pierce bill compelling the railway companies of that State to abolish grade crossings wholly at their own expense.

Gov. WILSON, it is expected, will veto the Pierce bill. It compels the removal each year of one grade crossing for every thirty miles of road, and the companies must not only bear the whole burden, but pay damages sustained through such changes. The aggregate cost for removing all grade crossings would be $250,000,000. It would ruin several roads, would put a mortgage upon them all, and would result in increasing the traffic rates. Gov. HUGHES vetoed New York's two-cent fare law on the ground that the Public Service Commission had been created expressly to adjust rates and fares equitably for the railways and the public. New Jersey's Public Utilities Commission, created by the passage of Gov. WILSON'S bill last year, declared in its annual report:

> If . . . the law provides that a part of the cost, which may be small in proportion to that paid by the railroad, shall be borne directly by the municipality sharing the benefit, local movements for the abolition of grade crossings would be accompanied by a sense of direct financial responsibility, which would tend to concentrate public attention on efforts for the elimination of crossings where the danger and annoyance are greatest.

That is precisely what the Pierce bill would prevent. The Public Utilities Commission asks that it have the discretion which is accorded the Public Service Commission in this State, to decide where crossings should be altered in the best interest of the public. The platform on which Gov. WILSON was elected promises that this power shall be conferred upon the Commission. The Pierce Grade Crossing bill in New Jersey should go the way of New York's Two-Cent Fare bill.

THE APPARITION OF PAGE.

The lower house of the United States Congress has been in existence 123 years, and is the successor of a similar body formed many years before. In that time its members, as a whole, have been regarded as perfectly safe objects of abuse. To denounce the House of Representatives has been a proceeding as free from peril as to criticise harshly the chorus at the opera. To accuse an individual member of ignorance, greed, cowardice, or neglect of duty has perhaps been a bit more dangerous, but members of Congress have generally taken such abuse good-humoredly and gone about their business in their accustomed way. The indictment for criminal libel of Mr. H. W. A. PAGE, a British subject resident in New York, because, in a printed pamphlet, he called the Congressmen, all and severally, "crooks," and accused them of breaking their oath to defend the Constitution, and also personally assailed Representative CLAYTON of Alabama, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, seems like extending to Mr. PAGE a measure of public recognition, which, so far as we have ascertained, he does not deserve.

Mr. PAGE lost a law suit in New York, and conceived the idea that all the legislative and judicial officers of this State had, in that action, violated the Constitution of the United States. The business of this State proceeding thereafter without the interruption he may have expected, Mr. PAGE felt impelled to lay the matter before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. Failing to elicit the sympathy and aid of that body, which seemed to regard him as a bore, PAGE wrote and published his abusive pamphlet.

That it is libelous is quite likely. That members of Congress have a right to ask for protection under the libel laws is not to be denied. But the action of the Federal Grand Jury lends a temporary importance to the author of the pamphlet and gives the document a degree of interest it did not possess until yesterday. Who had read PAGE'S pamphlet? Who, out of his small circle of acquaintances and the lawyers and Judges he had come in contact with, had ever heard of him? He has been an unimportant man with a grievance. He has been transformed into an international personage who will figure more or less prominently in the news for some weeks if not for a year or more.

Meanwhile people who think they know better than their duly elected Representatives how the legislative business of the Nation should be conducted, will continue to deride and denounce Congressmen in the good old way.

THE LITTLE WOMAN RETURNS.

One of our theatrical managers, commenting on the lost popularity of the tall girl in musical comedy, assigns a reason for it which does not stand inspection. The return to popular favor of the diminutive damsel, the dainty little female person, with either demure or kittenish ways, is an assured fact. The hour of the ingénue has returned. She has crowded from the centre of the stage and from the limelight's glare the young woman "more than common tall." But we cannot believe that the change is due to the resentment caused by the aggressiveness of the suffragettes. The statuesque girls are not the most aggressive. Quite the contrary. The vixen in fiction is quite frequently of small stature. Some of the foremost of the militant suffragettes are little women. Look at CHRISTABEL, if you can find her within your range of vision. Some of the more potential of Miss PANKHURST'S associates are nearly as small as she. We have a purposeful opponent of tyrannous man close at hand who is no taller than CHRISTABEL, if as tall.

The new vogue of the little woman is clearly not due, therefore, to the resentment against the tactics of the "votes for women" advocates. It means simply that the fashion in girls has changed. The Gibson girl has had a long day, full of sunshine. Now the toylike creatures, favored in an earlier generation, will have another hour of triumph. There was a time when nearly all the heroines of fiction and the drama were little women, and that time is returning, for we move in circles. It will be worth noting how rapidly the tall girls will disappear.

It has often been said that in both houses of Congress we have too many lawyers engaged in making our laws. A business man, a successful business man, now goes to the Senate from the State of Tennessee, where Gov. HOOPER has appointed Mr. NEWELL SANDERS to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator TAYLOR. In his business career Mr. SANDERS has shown himself to be possessed of energy, integrity, and marked ability. He is a man of ideas, sound, sensible, and much respected. Inasmuch as legislation nowadays is so much concerned with business, Senator SANDERS ought to be able to give valuable service. He knows something of politics, too, having for many years been Chairman of the State Republican Committee of Tennessee.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Wreck to be Proud of

So well known is the possibility of spontaneous combustion when baled cotton is stored in a tightly closed place like a ship's hold that it seems hardly necessary to accuse some careless stevedore of starting the fire that compelled the beaching of the Ontario. It is well to note, however, that the handling of the burning vessel, after the flames were discovered, was in fine accord with the very best traditions of the sea.

Everybody on board, the passengers not less than the Captain and his officers and crew, behaved with perfect propriety. Of course, the nearness to shore helped to suppress any tendency toward panic that might have existed, but there was still plentiful opportunity for displays of cowardice and inefficiency, had the exponents of those qualities been present, for the peril was really very great, not only from the fire but from what the high sea might have done to the ship after she had been grounded. As usual, nowadays, wireless telegraphy played its beneficent rôle in sending promptly and far the news that life and property were in desperate danger, and the needed help thus summoned immediately came from many directions.

In short, the wreck was a model of its kind, for it illustrated exactly what should be done, and how, when such emergencies arise, and so coolly did everybody concerned meet the responsibilities of his office or positon that only by contrast with cases when duty was not as well done does one realize how extremely well it was done in this instance. Probably any reference to "heroism" will be only embarrassing to the men who fought the fire on the Ontario, but they were evidently ready to make any sacrifice of personal safety that might have been demanded of them. The last manifestations of devotion, fortunately, were not asked by circumstances, but even though they do shrink from being called heroes, there should be no lack of recognition of the fact that, thanks to them, the episode was made one to reassure ocean travelers rather than to increase apprehension.

Inadequate Ground for Exemption.

So commendable is the desire of traveling salesmen, well expressed in a letter we printed yesterday, to have preserved for them by special legislation the electoral privilege which they now so often lose by being away from home on registration and election days, that it is with considerable reluctance that commendation is withheld from the bill, now in the Governor's hands, that would, if he signed it, enable them to vote wherever they may be.

These envoys of commerce are more than ordinarily well supplied with the intelligence and the knowledge which are, or ought to be, the qualifications for voting, but they do not have the claim to exemption from the general election law which is possessed by the only class to which it has been granted—the men in the Federal army and navy. Not only are our soldiers and sailors engaged in public, not private, service, but practically none of them, while on active service, could ever vote were he obliged to comply with the common regulations or be disfranchised. By a little effort and the exercise of their well-known ingenuity, many, perhaps a majority, of the commercial travelers can usually vote at the more important elections, and those who cannot should endure the deprivation with the equanimity they show in facing the other hardships of their calling.

For consolation they have the thought that on most political matters they are about equally divided, so that the absent ones can consider themselves "paired." What is still more important, to exempt them from the law of residence would open the door to many and grave abuses—abuses that would be as injurious to the commercial travelers as to other good citizens. There is too much false personation of voters now, and to provide opportunities for more of it would be a serious mistake. As a general rule, voting should be done at home; there only can effective regulation be even approximated.

A Suffragist Who Has Gone Astray.

It is always rather dangerous to seek arguments for present application in the conditions and customs of primitive peoples, and the peril is especially great when the thing is done by amateur ethnologists whose knowledge of those habits and customs is neither extensive nor accurate. Almost always, in such cases, the mistake is made of assuming, as did ROUSSEAU, to mention only one, but the most notable, example, that at some remote period there was a Golden Age, marked by a simplicity and virtue since lost. The Golden Age will, or may be, in the future; certainly there never was one in the past, and ancient habits and customs, when known, are to be avoided for the very fact that they are ancient, and therefore necessarily ill-adapted to new and changed conditions.

The perils of this "looking backward" for lessons and arguments was illustrated by Mrs. MARY AUSTIN in her lecture on "The Woman's Contribution," for it led her to make statements at which orthodox ethnologists will smile or scowl, according to temperament. The primitive woman she described was an almost purely imaginary creature, if we may judge—and there is no other way to judge—from the women in surviving savage tribes.

Nowhere as much as among savages are cruelly invidious distinctions made between the sexes, and nowhere are women more ruthlessly exploited and sacrificed for the tribal good. That the men may be ready for the brief but violent exertions of war and hunting, the women in most cases have to do all other kinds of work while their lords lie about in an idleness that is for them a justifiable inactivity. But this division of labor is just as hard on the savage woman as it would be for her civilized sister. She ages early and dies soon.

New York Behind The Times.

One of our readers points out that the stepless street car over which we have all been exclaiming for a week or so as a novelty has been in use on the lines in Budapest since 1885, and that therefore our excitement about them is rather absurd.

Oh, well, New York often makes the mistake of treating as new something that has been long old for other people, and this is true not only as regards Europe. Many and many a time have we been among the last to take advantage of an invention or improvement for years familiar in other American cities, and often has an inhabitant of our hinterland come here to find us in one or another particular teachable by the progressives of his own little town. We were amusingly slow in taking up both the electric light and the telephone, and, as for street cars, did we not draw them by horses long after better motors had been adopted in many a village?

The fact is that New York is afraid of novelties and doesn't like to try experiments. The inventors of the world would starve to death if they could get a first hearing and support nowhere except here. We give them big orders when we get ready, but we do keep them waiting.

The New Surface Car.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Am I right when I say that the new type of trolley cars with which the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company is experimenting is so wide that a person standing between the two tracks would be crushed in the event of one car passing another at that point? C. B. H.

New York, April 8, 1912.

Parents Ill and Poor.

When both mother and father were found to be suffering from tuberculosis and out-of-door treatment in the mountains was imperative, the husband consented to his wife's going, but insisted that he had no way to provide for the three children during his absence. His relatives could undertake no additional burden of expense, and he must therefore go on working as he could to support them. The grandmother, though unable to aid financially, could give the children good care, and the father was at last induced to go to the sanatorium on the assurance that the cost of their board with her would be paid. The Charity Organization Society asks for $100 with which to meet this weekly expense of $5 until the Summer, when the parents should be able to re-establish their home and resume its support.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

"T. J. R.," $3; "M. H.," $1; "E. N. E.," $3; Henry Hart, $8; Willard J. Sands, $2; Anonymous, $5; W. C. Mead, $1; "A. S. M.," $1; Howard Lapsley, $5; Cash, $1; Mrs. H. D. C., $1; Cash, $1; "E. R.," $1; "J. S. R.," Brooklyn, $1; Sympathizer, $1; "E. W. S.," $2; Henry Wollman, $1; "B. M. R.," $1; Mrs. E. E. S. S., $1; Elsie and Betty, $2; Mrs. H. L. Pratt, $10; William B. Isham, Jr., $10; "A. S.," $1; "C. T. G.," $1; Mrs. Charles Altschul, $10; Mrs. E. Attwell, $1; "F. G.," $2; W. A. Hall, $5; Mrs. R. Elizabeth Oakley, $1; Mrs. Howard Richmond, $5; "M. C. S.," $2.

THANKS FROM A DUCHESS.

Old Soldier Receives Gracious Letter from Former Consuelo Vanderbilt.

Charles Edwin Hale Turner, a descendant of Matthew Hale, once Lord Chief Justice of England, a veteran of the civil war, who is now an inmate of the hospital of the National Soldiers' Home at Togus, Me., has received a letter of acknowledgment and thanks from Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, for two poems which he wrote and sent to her some time ago. The old soldier, who is now very feeble and has for many years been in the hospital at Togus, went to Fort Monroe on the ship which Commodore Vanderbilt, the great-grandfather of the Duchess of Marlborough, presented to the Union cause in the civil war. Recently he met as another patient at the hospital Harry Holden Colpus of Morristown, a Spanish War veteran, who told the old man of his service in the Vanderbilt household when the Duchess of Marlborough lived in this city. That reminded Turner of his service on Commodore Vanderbilt's ship, and he wrote two poems, entitled "To Our Deceased Comrades" and "The G. A. R. Badge," which he sent to the Duchess at her London home, Sunderland House, Mayfair West. He has received a very gracious letter of thanks from the former Miss Vanderbilt.

THE SOCIALISTIC RELIGION.

Times Readers Give Their Views of the Revolutionary Cult.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article respecting Socialism is important both because of its warning to Socialists and of its revelation to them of the non-Socialists and anti-Socialist minds. Socialism is a religion. Incidentally, it enters politics and also seeks to destroy the existing economic system and to establish a new system. The political and economic purposes are blune; their apex is to create a new social order. But this new social order is itself only a means to the central will of Socialism, which is religion. Your editorial article asserts that Socialism is anti-national and atheistical. All religions are cosmopolitan, and in that sense anti-national. Christianity is bigger than Americanism. There may be some color for calling Socialism "infidel," but there is none for calling it "atheistical."

Socialism is indeed a terrible thing; as terrible as Islam with as positive a view and as direct an intent. Democracy and republicanism are mild indeed beside it. It has no meekness and no duplicity. Socialism aims to destroy most of the modern forms of property and most of the modern modes of business.

You render a public service when you warn college authorities to cease to trifle with Socialist teachings and "locals." Like everything else, such a warning offsets in that it advertises the object attacked. All publicists, however, should make their attack upon Socialism at its centre, its religiousness. The Socialist party has the perfect organization of a church; it is ecclesiastical in its polity.

Socialism does not propose to divide up, though most persons suppose that it does. It means to combine. When it says that all of the product must go to the workers, it means to the workers in the plural and collectively. Only the financial accountants of the existing social system believe that one may accurately compensate one man with $4.50 a day and another with $4.75. Socialism would make most things free; for example, railroad travel and food, news and medicine.

This is not meant at all in defense of Socialism or in assertion that Socialists know what they want definitely. Apologies for Socialism are as impotent as are apologies for any other religion. All religions are faiths. Nor do Socialists know what they want. They are prophets of what they call "general truths," not bookkeepers or annalists. And they do not care whether they are practical or not.

Compared with Socialism, Christian Science is a very small social movement. Nothing else since the Reformation has been so important. But the Reformation in the end has been almost defeated. WILLIAM E. CHANCELLOR,
Superintendent of Schools.

South Norwalk, Conn., April 8, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The editorial on "The Socialists" in to-day's TIMES is timely and necessary. It is about time that the American people should wake up to the dangers of Socialism, and it is a serious matter to discover that Socialism is firmly established in most of our universities and colleges.

There is no doubt but Socialism is a menace to American institutions because all Marxian Socialists have no respect for law and order or for lawfully constituted authority. They sneer at patriotism, deride religion, and laugh at virtue. They have no respect for the American flag. Their red flag stands for social revolution, and class hatred is their stock in trade.

Socialism and atheism are twin sisters. Socialism is opposed to private ownership, religion, and the present form of marriage.

J. BERMINGHAM.

New York, April 8, 1912.

Dangerous Starting of Elevators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of the large office buildings, having about a dozen elevators, a man got off at the twelfth floor and the elevator shot up as he was about to make his last step. He was thrown forward on the ground and the elevator stopped about ten feet from the floor. This is a frequent occurrence in some elevators. Time is not given for passengers to alight, just as conductors on cars pull the bell before a passenger is off the car. In the case of a car it is not dangerous, because if a passenger is thrown down he is not severely injured, but in the case of an elevator he is likely to lose his life. BENJAMIN SCHWARTZ.

Brooklyn, April 8, 1912.

CABARETTING.

Have you met
The Cabar-ET?
(Do not say
Cabar-AY),
Have you met
The Cabaret
In its lair?
If you've never dined and wined
With a show
All combined,
You are not
(Pardon me)
Anywhere.

If no chants
The restaurants
Where you sup
Liven up,
If no wag
Performs a rag—
If there's not
Bunny hug or grizzly bear,
Disappear
Out of there!
Meals don't go
Where there's no
Turkey trot.

Not a bit!
Proceed to quit,
Should no girl
Do a whirl;
Should none hop
O'er your chop
Wherefore eat?
Should the waiter fail to trill
When he hands
You the bill
Do not pay,
Go away,
He's a cheat!

But should steak
The echoes wake
With a tune,
Do not swoon;
Should the soup
With a whoop
Do a dance—
Should a plate of chicken salad
Sing a sentimental ballad,
Don't be fretting,
Cabaretting
MUST advance!

THOMAS R. YBARRA.

THE MAYOR APPROVES NEW SUBWAY ROUTES

Those Signed Up Yesterday in B. R. T. Territory, Including "Cornfield" Route to Queens.

NEW BRIGHTON LINE OUTLET

Proposed Road to East New York a Certainty, Commission Explains —Bronx Trolley Extension.

Mayor Gaynor approved yesterday of several rapid transit routes which have been before him for a long time and are essential to the completion of the dual subway plan. All the routes fall within the B. R. T.'s share of the new lines and two of them form some of the most important links in its proposed system.

The first route approved is that along the Eastern Parkway, which will give a new outlet to the Brighton Beach line. It includes the new line along Flatbush Avenue and the Nostrand Avenue and Livonia Avenue connections and was approved by the Board of Estimate as long ago as May 25 last year.

The Mayor has also now agreed to the Fifty-ninth Street subway with its extension across the Queensboro Bridge by elevated to Woodside and Astoria. This is the route that he termed a cornfield route, when it was urged on him by a committee from Queens. It is important as it gives the B. R. T.'s Broadway line a connection with Queens and its extensions beyond the Queensboro Bridge will be used by the Interborough in connection with its Steinway tunnel service as well as by the B. R. T.

Another route through Queens is the Roosevelt Avenue line and two other Brooklyn elevated lines approved yesterday were the Nostrand Avenue and Livonia Avenue routes.

Meanwhile, in the meeting of the Public Service Commission, Commissioner Cram raised the question as to the agitation which has been going on in Brooklyn lately, based on the idea that the commission intended to abandon the line through East New York to connect with the Fourteenth Street tunnel under the East River. This line would be elevated along Knickerbocker and Johnson Avenues, with a subway under Bushwick Avenue. The Commissioner remarked that he doubted if there was any line which would bring rapid transit facilities to so many people and to so few speculators as this.

Chairman Wilcox replied that there was absolutely no basis for the report that this route was to be dropped and he could not guess as to how the notion had ever arisen.

"I hope," he said, "we shall be far enough advanced with the plans in the next few days to approve the route and to send it over to the Board of Estimate. Instead of abandoning routes I think we should be rather adding to those already approved."

It was over this route that Chairman Wilcox and Commissioner Maltby and Williams took a trip on Monday morning in an automobile in order to study its necessities. They were particularly interested in the advisability of acquiring for the city the private right of way of the Long Island Railroad in the neighborhood of Evergreen Cemetery or of running the line through the streets in that vicinity.

With these Brooklyn Rapid Transit routes now approved by the Mayor the Public Service Commission is at liberty to send out at once a force to acquire the consent of the property holders along them. According to the law the assent of one-half of the property owners in point of value must be obtained before the route can actually be used for construction. If the property holders refuse, the commission must go to the Appellate Division for the appointment of a commission to decide on the public necessity and convenience of the routes. There will only just be time for these formalities to be observed before the Appellate Division rises for the Summer vacation, as it will take the commission two months to discover whether the property owners are willing to fall in with their ideas.

With this work well under way the commission is less anxious about the general progress in the subway business. No steps can be taken in letting the contracts with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Interborough till the courts have decided the question of the constitutionality of the proposed agreements. Justice Blackmar has not yet rendered his decision on the injunction suits brought against the city, and is not likely to do so till the signing of the Wagner bill by Gov. Dix has removed the objections to the proposed contracts based on their illegality.

Whatever his decision, the matter is sure to be appealed, and there is no hope of getting the final ruling by the Court of Appeals for two or three months, perhaps not till after the Summer. But meanwhile the commission has as much as it can do in working out the routes and getting them finally approved, and in preparing the forms of contract. Consequently it is declared that the work is progressing as rapidly as possible, and that the delay in getting the main issue finally determined is being put to good use in preliminary work.

The commission approved formally yesterday the franchise granted by the Board of Estimate to the Bronx Traction Company for a two-track trolley line from West Farms Road to the Eastern Boulevard in Westchester as an extension of its present line from West Farms Road.

FIRST TRAIN ORDER BY WIRE.

Tablet to be Unveiled at Harriman to Commemorate Its Sending.

A bronze tablet by Charles Keck of this city will be erected at Harriman, N. Y., formerly known as Turner, to commemorate the sending of the first telegraphic train order in 1851. The order was sent by Charles Minot, General Superintendent of the Erie Railroad. The tablet is six feet high by three feet three inches wide, and cost $4,000. The $2,000 base upon which the tablet will rest was quarried from the Harriman estate, and was given by Mrs. E. H. Harriman. The next largest contributor was Andrew Carnegie, who became a telegraph operator when he was 14 years old, and sent the first telegraphic train order on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh in 1852.

The tablet is erected by the Association of Railroad Telegraph Superintendents and the Old Time Telegraphers and Historical Association. In bas relief at the top of the tablet is the head of Charles Minot. Beneath is this inscription:

> From this station Charles Minot, General Superintendent of the New York & Erie Railroad in 1851 issued the first train order transmitted by telegraph to the agent and operator at Goshen. "Hold the train for further orders. To conductor and engineer of the day express, run into Goshen regardless of opposing train."

The tablet will be unveiled on Thursday, May 2. It will be uncovered by Miss Gertrude M. Griffith, after which David Homer Bates will formally present it to the Erie Railroad Company.

Re-elect Metropolitan Life Directors.

Stockholders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company voted nearly 80,000 shares at the annual meeting yesterday. There was no opposition to the administration ticket, and all of the Directors were re-elected. The votes of policy holders were canvassed, but it will require several days to make a count. The Directors' report for the year showed that nearly $6,000,000 had been paid in bonuses to industrial holders and additional land acquired for the sanitarium at Mount McGregor.

Foster Crowell Gets $6,000 Job.

Foster Crowell, former Street Cleaning Commissioner, was appointed consulting engineer for the Borough of Queens yesterday, at an annual salary of $6,000. Mr. Crowell visited the City Hall in the afternoon, in company with Borough President Connolly of Queens, and was sworn in.

MISS BAXTER BRIDE OF RUSSELL BURRAGE

Ex-Governor of Tennessee's Daughter Married Amid Flowers In Church of Heavenly Rest.

MISS HOUGHTALING WEDS

Ceremony In Church of Ascension of Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren R. Houghtaling and Henry Carse.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Lee Baxter, daughter of the former Governor of Tennessee and Mrs. George White Baxter, to Russell Burrage, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Burrage of Boston, was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The church was decorated with Easter lilies and roses, the chancel being banked with palms and rambler roses. Clusters of ascension lilies and bride's roses were festooned on alternate pews along the middle aisle of the church, and the stone pillars were hung with Southern smilax.

The ushers who seated the guests were Charles McGhee Tyson, a cousin of the bride; Frederick H. Wooley, Charles McGhee Baxter, the bride's brother; Curt E. Hansen of Milwaukee, Morgan Butler, and Bayard Tuckerman of Boston, the latter taking the place of Marshall Whinpenny of Philadelphia, who was ill.

The ushers preceded the bridal party down the nave. The bridesmaids included the Misses Elizabeth Burrage, a sister of the bridegroom; Eleanor Baxter, a sister of the bride; Mildred Eddy of Morristown, N. J.; Priscilla Rand of Minneapolis, Catherine Britton of Washington, and Mary Condon of Pelham Manor, a cousin of the bride. They wore costumes of very pale pink chiffon, with touches of blue, and Charlotte Corday hats of lace and tulle, trimmed with moss rosebuds. They each carried bouquets of pink roses and lilies of the valley made up in old-fashioned style.

Following the bridesmaids walked Miss Margaret Baxter, who acted as maid of honor for her sister. She wore a chiffon gown of a deeper shade of pink, with a sash of powder blue satin, and a picture hat of straw, trimmed with pink roses and black velvet streamers. She carried a bouquet of pink roses and white lilacs.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a trailing bridal robe of white satin, empire style, trimmed with point lace and orange blossoms. Her tulle veil fell almost to the end of her train, and also over her face, and was caught up by a circlet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. Hamilton Large of Boston was best man.

Afterward a reception was held in the tapestry room at Sherry's, which was transformed into a garden of rambler roses. The bridal couple received the congratulations of their relatives and friends under an immense canopy of roses and greens. A buffet collation was served.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Burrage left on their honeymoon. Upon their return they will reside at Marblehead, Mass., Mr. Burrage having taken a cottage there.

The bride is well know here in the younger set, and comes from a distinguished Southern family. Her grandfather was Judge John Baxter of the United States Circuit Court, and her maternal grandfather was Col. Charles M. McGhee. Her parents, whose home is in Knoxville, Tenn., spend their Winters in New York.

WED IN CHURCH OF ASCENSION.

Irene Houghtaling Married to H. R. Carse of the Hanover Bank.

The marriage of Miss Irene H. Houghtaling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren R. Houghtaling of 17 East Thirty-fifth Street, to Henry Ranney Carse, Vice President of the Hanover National Bank, and son of Mrs. John Carse of this city, took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 in the Church of the Ascension. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Parker Morgan, assisted by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church.

The church was decorated with ascension lilies and palms, and the full choral service was used. The bride was unattended, her sister, Miss Jane Houghtaling, who was to have been her maid of honor, being unable to attend on account of illness. Her gown was of white satin with a court train, trimmed with orange blossoms and point lace, and her tulle veil was surmounted by a chaplet of orange blossoms. She wore a corsage ornament of diamonds, and carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

John Bisland Carse was best man for his brother, and the ushers included Arthur Williams, Percy Dudley, George Stuart, 8d, Robert Niles, Warren Barbour, Robert Clarke, Duncan Read, and David H. Houghtaling, 2d.

After the church ceremony a reception was held at Delmonico's in the Green Room, which was hung with Southern smilax and the sides banked with white daisies, rambler roses, and Easter lilies.

The couple received congratulations under a bower of roses. A buffet collation was served.

Later the bridal party and immediate family went to the home of the bride's parents, from where the couple left on their bridal trip amid a shower of rice. Mrs. Carse wore a gray going-away gown with a black picture hat.

ROOSEVELT'S SECRETARY WEDS.

Frank Harper Married to Dora A. Prime in St. Thomas's, Toronto.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., April 9.—Frank Harper, private secretary to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, was married in St. Thomas Church here this afternoon to Dora Augusta Prime, formerly of Birmingham, England, by the Rev. Dr. Broughall, assisted by the Rev. Ensor Sharp. The bride's two sisters, the Misses. Marguerite and Claire Prime, were bridesmaids and Miss Edna Baggs, maid of honor. K. C. Campbell of Ottowa being best man.

The bride wore an exquisite gown of white liberty satin dressed with silk chantilly lace, embroidered in pearls and finished with clusters of silver rosebuds.

After the reception at the Prime residence which was decorated with Easter lillies, daffodils and palms, Mr. and Mrs. Harper left for a trip to Atlantic City, Washington and New York.

HER WEDDING AT TUXEDO.

Miss Alice Andreae to Marry Woodbury Seamans on April 27.

The wedding of Miss Alice Andreae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Andreae, Jr., to Woodbury Seamans, son of Dr. and Mrs. William S. Seamans of this city, will take place on Saturday, April 27, in St. Mary's Church at Tuxedo. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. William Fitz-Simon, and will be followed by a small reception.

Miss Andreae will be attended by her sister, Miss Gertrude Andreae, as maid of honor, and the Misses Anzonella Kane, Emily Rushmore, Marie Seton, and Elizabeth Deming are to be the bridesmaids.

William S. Seamans, Jr., will be his brother's best man, and Clement L. Despard, Jr., Griswold Lorillard, Henry Fleitman, John Tucker, George Washington, and Crawford Burton will act as ushers.

BURNE—SAMMIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burne have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Cotten Burne, to Arnold Furmon Sammin, both of Huntington, L. I. No date has been set for the wedding.

MORRISON—WORDEN.

The marriage took place yesterday of Miss Magdalen S. Worden, sister of Mr. and Mrs. Linas Floyd Worden of South Orange, N. J., to George Austin Morrison, Jr., of this city, in St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires officiating.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Van Zile, to the Rev. Gerald Arthur Cunningham, which is to take place on Monday noon, April 29, in Trinity Chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Forbes are booked to sail for Europe on Saturday on the Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Gazzam and family, who have been visiting Mrs. Cordelia Terrell of 925 Park Avenue, have returned to their home in Philadelphia.

F. Townsend Martin will speak this afternoon at the exhibition of old masters which is to be held at 19 East Fifty-second Street in aid of the Dickens Centenary Fund from now until April 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deering are at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit. Mrs. Edward Elvingston Coster and Miss Coster of Irvington are also there for a visit.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Ide, youngest daughter of the American Minister to Spain, Henry Clay Ide, to Shane Leslie, eldest son of Col. and Mrs. John Leslie, is set for June 1 at the country home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Port Washington, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burns, of 146 West Seventieth Street, are sailing to-morrow for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Phelps Bliss and family are at the Plaza for a six weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander gave a dinner last night for Ambassador and Mrs. Herrick.

Mrs. Irving Brokaw is giving a dance to-morrow evening for Miss Greta Hostetter.

Mrs. T. J. Rodman Townsend gave a dinner, followed by bridge, last night for Mrs. Henry Lea.

Mr. and Mrs. Heth Lorton are giving a dinner dance for the younger set this evening at their country house at Garden City, L. I. Charles C. Goldsborough will lead the cotillion, dancing with Mrs. Lorton.

Mrs. William B. Dinsmore is giving a dance to-night at Sherry's for her niece, Miss Helen Huntington.

Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor are sailing to-day on the Titanic from Southampton, and will go to Rhinebeck upon their arrival here. They plan to spend the Summer at Newport.

Mrs. Charles H. Ditson is giving a reception with music this afternoon at her house, 19 East Thirty-seventh Street.

The weddings include those of Miss Rita H. Thompson, who will be married to Ralph Horton at the St. Regis; Miss Gladys M. Heppenheimer and J. Robinson-Duff, who are to be married at the bride's home in Jersey City; Miss Mary T. Sutphen, who is to marry Lewis A. Knott in St. Ignatius Church; Miss Florence A. May and E. Nelson Miller, who will be married at the home of the bride's parents, 135 West Seventieth Street, and in Atlanta, Ga., Charles A. Dana of this city and Miss Agnes Ladson are to be married.

DANCE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Mrs. H. W. Poor Entertains at Home for Her Daughter, Miss Pamela Poor.

Mrs. Henry W. Poor gave a small dance last night at her residence, 9 West Ninth Street, for her eldest daughter, Miss Pamela Poor. The guests, numbering about ninety, were of the younger set. A buffet supper was served at 11:30.

Among those present were the Misses Sybil Davis, Noel Johnston, Zoe Hannan, Mildred Rives, Frances Breese, Jean Norris, Dorothy Porter, Frances Henry, Maud Kennedy, Rosalie Moran, Sarah Morgan, Cora Weir, Dorothy James, Alice Ely, Hope Warren, Charlotte Cram, Helen Jenkins, Cora H. Morris, Helen Seton, and Elizabeth Turnure.

Also, Reginald Rives, Thomas S. Barnes, Jefferson Newbold, Joseph Burden, John D. Prince, Chester G. Burden, Grafton Pyne, Chalmers Wood, Charles de Rham, August Noel, Charles Butler, Dr. W. P. Anderton, William Manice, H. Gallatin Pell, Oliver W. Bird, Jr., Robert W. Neeser, Barclay Parsons, Jr., Robert Breese, George H. Warren, Jr., Reginald Townsend, Amos C. Schermerhorn, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., James L. Breese, Jr., Howland Davis, Meredith Blagden, Charles King, Elliot C. Cowdin, F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr., Hamilton Fish, Jr., L. C. Nelson, Erskine Wood, William Watson, Cleveland Cobb, Reginald Waterbury, Leo Whitney, Webster Stetson, W. G. Wendell, Reginald B. Lanier, John T. Hollins, Marshall H. Russell, Francis Kinnicutt, Eliot Cross, and William Chadbourne.

MISS RICHARDSON A BRIDE.

Married in All Angels' Church to A. E. Pereless—A Choral Service.

The marriage of Miss Zoe Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Granville Alfred Richardson, to Arthur Edward Pereless, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Pereless of Dayton, Ohio, took place in All Angels' Church at 8 o'clock last evening. The Rev. Dr. S. Delancey Townsend officiated. There was a full choral service.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a Court train of brocade and trimmed with point de Venise lace and embroidered with pearls. Her lace veil was held with a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. She wore a string of pearls and a diamond bar pin, the gifts of the bridegroom.

Miss Edith Jones of Columbus Grove, Ohio, a cousin of the bride, was her only attendant. She wore pink satin draped with chiffon, and a shadow lace coat, and carried lavender orchids.

Oliver S. Kelly of Springfield, Ohio, acted as best man. The ushers were Charles G. Richardson, a brother of the bride Dr. F. M. Urban of the University of Pennsylvania, Lawrence Hull, Jr., and Mortimer Sultzer.

A reception was held after the wedding ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, 190 Riverside Drive. Mr. and Mrs. Pereless will live in this city upon their return from their wedding trip.

LAST OF HOLLAND DANCES.

Geo. E. Molleson and Miss Esther Morrill Lead Cotillion at Delmonico's.

The final dance of the Holland series was given last night in the large ballroom of Delmonico's. A midnight supper was served at small tables, after which there was a cotillion led by George E. Molleson and Miss Esther Morrill. The patronesses distributed special favors, which were prepared for the dance.

The patronesses were Mrs. Robert W. Bernard, Mrs. James Boyd, Mrs. Harry Arnold Day, Mrs. William Rogers Tyler, Mrs. John Grant Stuart, Mrs. Henry Bennett Machen, Mrs. Frank Whitfield Malloy, Mrs. Charles Merrill, Mrs. William Charles Morrell, Mrs. Cornelius S. Pinkney, Mrs. James B. Thompson, and Mrs. Heywood Hall Shannon, Treasurer.

The Floor Committee included J. R. Charlton Armstrong, George Frost Archer, F. Hamilton Hobbs, George H. Reaney, Walter B. Robinson, Henry Bennett Machen, George A. Molleson, William Charles Morrill, Heywood Hall Shannon, and William Rogers Tyler.

LEAP YEAR DANCE AT ST. REGIS.

Fourth of the Series, a Costume Affair, Attended by 150.

The fourth of the series of the leap year dances was held at the Hotel St. Regis last night. It was a costume dance. The marble ballroom and adjoining suite were decorated with palms and Spring flowers. A seated supper was served at midnight for 150. Among the patronesses were Mrs. Effingham Lawrence, Mrs. Benjamin A. Griffen, Mrs. George C. Hutchinson, Mrs. Royal C. Peabody, Mrs. Edgar Van Etton, Mrs. Wright Barclay, Mrs. Otis K. Dimock, Mrs. Clarence E. Chapman, Mrs. James B. Curtis, Mrs. Howard K. Coolidge, Mrs. Daniel O'Day, Mrs. George S. Palmer, Mrs. E. F. Slauson, and Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe.

John S. Huyler Gives Costume Dance.

John Seys Huyler was host last night to his young friends at a small costume dance given at his home, 301 West Seventy-second Street. The guests were all young people, girls not yet out and boys home from school for the Easter holidays. The dancing was general, and a buffet supper was served about midnight.

Miss Spear to Wed H. J. Slocum, Jr.

Mrs. Edwin Hudson Spear, of 30 West Fifty-ninth Street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marguerite Spear, to H. Jermain Slocum, Jr., son of Col. Herbert J. Slocum, U. S. A., who is stationed at Governors Island. The wedding will take place early in June.

STRINDBERG PLAY AT THE BERKELEY

"The Father" Acted in a Way and Under Conditions Not Wholly Impressive.

BITTER CRY AGAINST WOMEN

And an Audience That Found Food for Laughter at Unexpected Points.

THE FATHER, by August Strindberg. From the Swedish by Edith and Warner Oland. Berkeley Theatre.

A Captain of cavalry	Warner Oland
Laura, his wife	Rosalind Ivan
Bertha, their daughter	Helen Pullman
Dr. Ostermark	Robert B. Kegerreis
The Pastor	Harry Dodd
Nurse	Louise Dempsey
Nojd	Frederic Burt
Orderly	Joseph Boardman, Jr.

The production of August Strindberg's play "The Father" at the Berkeley Theatre last night cannot be regarded as an unmixed blessing.

To begin with, though the sex war theme is sufficiently clear from first to last, the attempts at philosophy in other respects do not come definitely across in the spoken dialogue. One could not always be certain just what the author was driving at or just what his intentions were. And, to be quite frank about it, one didn't always care.

Then, again, as in nine cases but of ten, when so-called intellectual drama is presented in this country, this one suffered from the circumstances of performance, the inadequacy of the cast, and the inefficiency of the staging. It is difficult to become impressive with an audience which is moved to laughter by lines serious enough in themselves, but which happen to be funny by application. And yet at the Berkeley it was not surprising after all that the audience did laugh when the old nurse, referring to the supposed spooky noises, remarked to the daughter: "This house is built on an unlucky spot."

So it went throughout the evening, with punctuations of smiles and ha-has that would have dulled appreciation of an even greater cause.

The story of this play of Strindberg's has been too often told in these columns to require much detailed comment. In all of Strindberg's earlier work his hatred of women was in evidence, and in this play it would seem to represent what might be described as a most morbid obsession. And so when he shows a wife deliberately setting out to wreck her husband's mind in order to rule over him, to carry, in her point, and to be the absolute tyrant of her household, though the exhibit is amazingly convincing and complete, one cannot help feeling that it is an exhibition of something too abnormal to be of first importance. But that it has power—of that there need be no doubt.

In "The Father" the definite object of the woman is to gain control of the child's future. The father would have her believe one way, the mother another; he would have her go away to school and out from under the opposing influences of the household, the mother would keep her at home. And through an unlucky deduction of the father's the mother is provided with the very weapon that she needs. For the father, called on to express judgment in the case of a man asked to support a child born out of wedlock, takes up the latter's argument that it is impossible to prove that the child is really his. Whereupon the mother, applying the same argument, eventually works on her husband's mind to such an extent that he begins to doubt the legitimacy of his own daughter. And that way madness lies.

A more malevolent figure than this same woman few plays od novels have ever shown. And malevolent she certainly appeared in the playing of Rosalind Ivin, who, with possibly a little too insistent hardness and something lacking of variety, makes the figure interesting and rather convincing of its kind. Warner Oland, on the other hand, is rather stodgy as the father, though he has his good moments. But it is a rôle to really try a great actor. And Mr. Oland is not that.

The most impressive performance in the play is given by Louise Dempsey, as the old nurse, with a tremendously real and moving show of affection and emotion, especially in the last act, when the doting old woman is obliged to put a straight jacket on the man who is still to her as the child she has reared. Indeed, the last act, despite much of the uncertainty in effect of what had preceded it, was distinctly holding, and large on account of Miss Dempsey's beautiful acting of this role.

A bit was excellently done by Frederick Burt.

GRETE WIESENTHAL ARRIVES.

Viennese Dancer for Winter Garden Was the Original Sumurun.

Grete Wiesenthal, a dancer, arrived on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd line yesterday, to join the Winter Garden company next week. Fraulein Wiesenthal, a slender, quiet young woman, is one of a trio of Viennese dancers known as the Wiesenthal sisters, who have appeared all over Europe and who had a long engagement at the London Hippodrome recently. She was the original Sumurun when Max Reinhardt first produced his "wordless play" in Berlin, and her dancing is said to have been the feature of the entertainment.

After her "Sumurun" engagement she leased a theatre in Berlin and put on a series of dances with her own company, making a feature of dances to the old Viennese music. Her style of dancing is said to resemble that of Isadore Duncan, but she declared yesterday that she had never seen Miss Duncan or Maud Allan, but that she had originated all of her dances herself, some of them taken from von Hoffmannstahl and some from Strauss.

Fraulein Wiesenthal is accompanied by Frau Lange, who speaks English, and who introduced to the ship news reporters an entirely new style in headgear, consisting of a hand-painted hat, shaped like an inverted bucket and decorated with roses in several colors.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A one-act play, "A Woman of the Street," adapted from a French sketch originally produced at the Grand Guignol, Paris, will be presented at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre next week for the first time in this country.

Charles Hawtrey, the English actor-manager who will begin an engagement at Maxine Elliott's Theatre in "Dear Old Charlie" next Monday, is planning to give a special matinee of the farcial three-act comedy, "The Naked Truth," during his stay here. Mr. Hawtrey produced the piece at Wyndham's Theatre a short time ago.

George Bronson Howard's new play, "The Law and the Lawless," will have its first performance in Plainfield, N. J., Saturday night under the direction of Leander S. Sire. Next Monday the play will be presented in Buffalo.

Mabel Tallaferro, in a one-act comedy called "Taken on Credit," will make her first New York appearance in vaudeville at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre next week. In Miss Talisferro's support will be Thomas J. Carrigan and Joseph Green.

Mrs. Paul Armstrong, wife of the playwright, arrived in New York yesterday on the Saxonia from the Mediterranean. She has been spending a year in Italy with her children—Annabelle, Myrelle, and Elizabeth. They will go to Chicago at once to join Mr. Armstrong, whose latest play has just been produced in that city.

MUSIC NOTES.

William Roy, violinist, will give a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria to-morrow evening, when he will be assisted by Albert von Doehnhoff, pianist; Albert Wiederhold, bass-baritone, and Max Liebling and Miriam Allen, accompanists.

Yvonne Koniger, pianist, will give a concert at the Burritt Studios, 35 East Thirty-second Street, to-morrow evening, assisted by Mrs. Perry Smith, soprano, and George Barrere, flautist.

LAST 4 DAYS
NOTABLE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS and SCULPTURE
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN
FINE ARTS GALLERIES
215 and 217 WEST 57th ST.
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. & 8 to 10 P. M.
ADM. 50c.
87th Annual Exhibition

MISS HOSTETTER, DEBUTANTE

Mrs. Theodore Hostetter Introduces Her Daughter at Dinner Dance.

Mrs. Theodore Hostetter gave a dinner dance last night at Sherry's to introduce her daughter, Miss Greta Hostetter. They have been abroad since last May when they went to London, and in the early Winter went to India for the Durbar. They were both presented at the Court of St. James's March 15, and arrived in New York only a few days ago, and will shortly sail again for England.

The small ballroom and the adjoining suite at Sherry's were taken for the dinner and dance, and the rose parlor, where Mrs. Hostetter and the debutante received, was decorated with pink spring flowers, growing trees and masses of yellow forsythia, white lilacs, daffodils, jonquils and other yellow and white Spring flowers made gay the corridors and ballroom, and decorated the tables.

About one hundred guests were asked for the dinner which was served in the banqueting suite at eight tables. Mrs. Hostetter in blue satin with diamante trimming and a diamond tiara, and Miss Hostetter in white satin trimmed with sprays of pink and white hawthorn, and wearing a long string of pearls, received. After dinner additional guests came in for the dancing which was general. Orchestras played throughout the evening.

Among the guests who accepted were Mrs. Lewis Cruger Hasell, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Allan G. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tew, Mr. and Mrs. Henri de Meillac, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Ulman, Mrs. J. J. Vatable, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gruner, Mrs. L. Sutton McKee, the Misses Harriet Ferry, Margaret Bowers, Elizabeth B. G. Fowler, Helen Hyde, Mary Bovee, Dorothy Cramp, Susan F. Dresser, Josephine Green, Sarah Manice, Mildred G. Rice, Marjorie Smylie, Anna L. Short, Louisa Johnson, Helen Hyde, Justine Ingersoll, Marguerite Kenelly, Lilybel Barnard, Hazel Bache, Ada Bryce Gray, Caramal Carroll, Mildred Dodge, Mary L. Duke, Marjorie Dodd, Lida Fleitmann, Blanthar Fitch, Eloise Talcott, Viola and Adeline Townsend, Elizabeth Townsend, Thelma Violet, Marjorie Cleveland, Dorothy Wells, Sybil Young, Eugenie Philbin, Katharine Sands, Maude Shepherd, Dorothy Manice, Ruth Moller, Dorothy Porter, Katharine Moore, Eleanor Marshall, Eva Purdy, Virginia Scully, Edith Wellman, Frances Wyeth, Constance Williams, and Estelle Romeyn.

Also Rene Hoguet, A. J. Onderdonk, Jr., R. H. Simpson, E. S. H. Prendergast, W. L. and G. N. Richard, William Remsen, R. L. Smith, E. de Norman, Robert Suffern, Thomas Eldredge, F. F. von Grasse, Roderic Wellman, Arnold Whitridge, W. L. Wood, W. H. Young, Lawrence Atterbury, Earl Alexander, Fairfax Ayres, J. L. Banks, Jr., Thomas H. Brown, Bache Brown, George Brokaw, Lawrence Butler, W. Harold Brown, Anson Burchard, Laren Carroll, W. D. Guthrie, Carleton, the Marquis Victoire Enturlone, H. E. Dodge, Angier Duke, Louis de Koven, Sidney de Kay, Van Wyck Ferris, Theodore Farrelly, F. T. Frelinghuysen.

Comedy in Aid of Magdalen Home.

An entertainment for the benefit of the New York Magdalen Home will be given at the Lyceum Theatre on the afternoon of April 12, when a comedy called "The Lions and the Lambs" will be presented. This is the first time a benefit has been held for this organization, the object of which is to look after the welfare of young mothers and their children. The society has established a nursery that received the mothers and their babies from the hospitals, cares for them, and aids the mothers in finding positions where they may support themselves and their children. The play will be given by members of the Lewis Waller and George Arliss companies.

Athenian Orchestra Plays Again.

The Royal Athenian Orchestra of Mandolinists, who recently gave their first concert in New York, appeared again last evening at Carnegie Hall under the direction of their leader, Nicholas Lavdas, in a programme which included a good deal of Greek music. The orchestra also played Beethoven's "Egmont" overture, and the overture to "Il Barbiere di Siviglia."

Herbert C. Bertine's Bachelor Dinner.

Herbert Cable Bertine, who is to marry Miss Esther Anna Quackenbush, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Suydam Quackenbush, on Friday afternoon in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton. His guests were Edwin S. Bennett, Jr., who will act as his best man, and George E. Kellogg, Dr. Albert Jinenis, John McWilliam, Charles Saulpaugh, Harold N. Baker, and Claude E. Ritch.

John Baldwin Hay Dies in Syria.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 9.—Word was received in this city to-day of the death of John Baldwin Hay, a former Philadelphian, who has been living in Syria for years, and who has been the court of last resort to the warlike Arabs on the Sahara Desert. It was to Mr. Hay they took all their disputes, and his was the final word. Mr. Hay, who came from an old Virginia family, was born Oct. 18, 1846, and died at Jaffa last Saturday. He was appointed by President Grant in January, 1872, United States Consul General at Beirut, Syria. Owing to ill health he retired in 1880, and since has resided at Jaffa. Mr. Hay was a grand-nephew of President Madison. Four children survive him, Arthur Moorhead Hay, Erroll Baldwin Hay, and Mrs. Alice Cary Hay Leeds, all of Philadelphia, and Kenneth Hay of New York.

Richard J. Purcell, Poet, Falls Dead.

Richard Joseph Purcell, a writer on philosophy and a poet, dropped dead of heart disease on his way to his home, 521 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday. Mr. Purcell was 60 years old. He was born in Halifax, N. S., and until five years ago lived in Boston, Mass. He is survived by his widow, a son, Herbert Purcell, an electrical engineer, and Miss Margaret A. Purcell. Mr. Purcell wrote because he liked to, but never published any of his work.

J. H. McCormick, Horseman, Dead.

James H. McCormick, a horseman well known on the American turf, is dead in Berlin. Mr. McCormick had been in Germany for the last three years as trainer for Baron Oppenheim. He lived at 505 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn. Mr. McCormick was born in Belleville, N. J., in 1855. He served his apprenticeship on the turf as stable boy and jockey, riding horses from 1869 to 1878. His first employment was with Col. Thomas Puryear, the then trainer for Pierre Lorillard. Mr. McCormick bought a string of horses from August Belmont and ran them with financial success, one of the string being the celebrated Firefly. With his horse Glorifier he won the Metropolitan Handicap in 1907. Mr. McCormick leaves a widow and daughter.

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Anton Jagerhuber Dies in Hamburg.

Anton Jagerhuber, senior member of the banking house of Gustave Keitel & Co. of Port-au-Prince and Hamburg, is dead in Hamburg, according to word received here yesterday. Mr. Jagerhuber was not only a well-known German-American in Hamburg but also in the United States, where his connections have been very close with some of the large banking houses, among them Speyer & Co. and the City National Bank. Mr. Jagerhuber built the first railroad in the Haiti, the Central Haiti Railroad. It was largely through his influence that American capital has become interested in Haiti. It is only recently that Mr. Jagerhuber was in this country. He was born in Hohenzollern-Heehingen, in the Swabian Alps, and began his career as a newspaper man many years ago, having been associated with his brother, Max Jagerhuber, who owns a trade publication in this city.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. T. F. JOHN, pastor of St. John's German Evangelical Church of Louisville, Ky., one of the largest of that denomination in the South, died Monday of pneumonia in Louisville. He was a native of St. Louis, where his father was a minister. He has two brothers, ministers in the same denomination, the Rev. Rudolph John of Chicago and the Rev. Samuel John of Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mother EUTROPIA, Mother Superior General of Nazareth Academy, near Louisville, Ky., died Monday of apoplexy and will be buried at Nazareth to-morrow. Nazareth is mother house of the order in the United States. Its centenary will be celebrated in October of this year.

NATHANIEL SOLOMON of 614 Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, died of apoplexy on Monday in the offices of William F. Crerard & Co., 200 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Soloman was a traveling salesman, 49 years old, and leaves a widow and son.

HARRY DAYTON, 47 years old and for 25 years a newspaper reporter in this city, died Monday at his home, 222 West Twenty-first Street. Mr. Dayton was born in Auburn, N. Y., and at one time owned a paper in that city. For many years he was assigned to Police Headquarters, and for six years prior to his death was ship news reporter for The Evening Journal and Treasurer of the Ship News Reporters' Association.

Dr. SAMUEL E. DAVIS, 71 years old, a retired dentist, died of heart disease in St. Luke's Hospital Monday afternoon. For many years he had an office at 48 West Thirty-third Street. Dr. Davis was unmarried. He belonged to the Union League Club.

HERMAN ARNOLD RUGO, a draughtsman in the Department of Docks and Ferries, died suddenly on Monday at Cranberry Lake, N. J., where he went for the week-end. Mr. Rugo was 60 years old and lived at 8 East Eighty-fifth Street.

WILLIAM HAHN, who was for more than forty years engaged in the painting and decorating business in New York, died Sunday at his home in that city. He was 70 years old and left a widow and one daughter.

WILLIAM T. FENNELL, well known in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., died there on Sunday from pneumonia.

GEORGE E. JANTZER died Monday in the German Hospital following an operation. Mr. Jantzer lived at 170 East Ninety-first Street, and was for many years connected with the Jacob Ruppert Brewing Company. He was 54 years old and a member of the Lincoln Lodge, F. and A. M.; Twelfth Regiment, Old Guard Association, and President of the Eastport Rod and Gun Club. Mr. Jantzer leaves a widow and two sons.

SOLON WALTON, who as a member of Father Kemp's concert company toured America and Europe many times, is dead in Revere, Mass. Mr. Walton was a civil war veteran.

EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, a lawyer, of 71 Nassau Street, died yesterday in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital following an operation. Mr. O'Brien was a son of the late Judge Denis O'Brien of the Court of Appeals. He was born in Watertown, N. Y., on May 29, 1868.

ALEXANDER STRAUS, a pioneer in the manufacture of penumatic tires, died suddenly yesterday while dictating a letter to a stenographer in the office of the Braender Automobile Tire Company at 1,987 Broadway. He lived at 512 West 122d Street. Mr. Straus entered the tire manufacturing business twenty years ago and was an organizer of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

HARRY MASON SCOVEL, a pioneer newspaper man, died yesterday in Chicago, aged 81 years. His early experience formed the basis of published reminiscences on pioneer journalism.

ERASTUS CORNING HAWKINS, an engineer, who came to this city two weeks ago in quest of health, died yesterday in the New York Hospital. He was 52 years old.

GEORGE GORDON BROOKS 70 years of age, died yesterday of apoplexy, at his home in the Grinnell Apartments, Riverside Drive and 157th Street. Mr. Brooks was formerly President of the Branhall-Deane Company, manufacturers of household goods.

JOHN TROHASIN, an Indian, from North Dakota, known as Big Chief, died yesterday at the German Hospital, Philadelphia, after an operation for appendicitis.

EDWARD A. LOOMIS, a leading business man of Providence, R. I., died yesterday at his home in that city from heart disease. Mr. Loomis was born in Westfield, Mass., sixty years ago. He had been for many years President of the Belcher & Loomis Hardware Company, and was for two years President of the New England Iron and Hardware Association.

HERMAN HANDRICH, for twenty-three years Chancellor of the Swiss Consulate and Swiss Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, died Saturday at his home, 944 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 72 years old. Mr. Handrich was born in Zurich, Switzerland, and came to this country in 1864. For sixteen years previous to his appointment as Chancellor he was attached to the money order department of the New York Post Office. Mr. Handrich was a member of the Society of Physical Research, and had published articles on psychology. He leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BELTER.—April 4, Amenia, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. G. Belter, a son.
STARR.—April 4, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Starr, a daughter.
WILKINS.—April 5, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilkins, a daughter.

Married.

ABBOTT—DORMITZER.—At the First Unitarian Church, Orange, N. J., on Tuesday evening, April 9, by the Rev. Alexander Abbott of Albany, N. Y., and the Rev. Walter M. Hunt, Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dormitzer of South Orange, to Tilden Grafton Abbott, Jr., of Upper Montclair.

MORRISON—WORDEN.—On Tuesday, April 9, 1912, at St. Thomas's Church, New York City, by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Magdalen S. Worden, sister of Mr. and Mrs. Linas Floyd Worden, to George Austin Morrison, Jr.

Public Sales of Art and Literary Collections at the
Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at Fortieth St.
The Graves Art Collection
Continuation of the sale of Objects of Art gathered during fifty years by John L. Graves of Boston.
This Afternoon at 2:30—Antique Rings, Greek and Roman Intaglios, Gems and Jewelry of the finest East Indian workmanship.
This Evening at 8:15—A remarkable collection of Chinese Porcelains of the best periods.
Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening—Persian Rings, Scarabs, Medallions, Seals, Brooches, and Belt Buckles. Miniatures, Enamels, Ivories, Majolicas, and Antiques. Other divisions will be sold Friday.
Robert Hoe Library
Part III. now on Exhibition, will be sold in twenty Afternoon and Evening Sessions, beginning on the Afternoon of Monday April 15th. Catalogues in two volumes, $1.50. A Special Evening Exhibition has been arranged for Thursday and Friday Evenings.
THE
Anderson Auction Company
NEW YORK

Married.

HOFFMAN—RUNK.—April 8, Isabella B. Runk to William J. Hoffman.
MURRAY—BARNETT.—April 8, Grace Barnett to Joseph Murray.

Brooklyn.

BENDER—RYAN.—April 8, Grace Ryan to Frank Bender.
MANN—MANN.—April 9, Blance J. Mann to Frederick C. Mann.

Connecticut.

VINCENT—BRADLEY.—April 4, Danbury, Bessie Bradley to Albert T. Vincent.

Long Island.

DONNELLY—McMAHON.—April 7, Great Neck, Bridget McMahon to James Donnelly.
MARCH—MITCHELL.—April 6, Jamaica, Eva R. Mitchell to Charles March.

New Jersey.

DRESDNER—PARK.—April 7, Trenton, Lelia D. Park to Carl G. Dresdner.
SMITH—SCHOOLBREAD.—April 6, Orange, Effie M. Schoolbread to Howard Smith.
SMITH—OSBORNE.—April 8, Newark, Elizabeth C. Osborne to Lyon Smith.
TANTUM—PETERSON.—April 8, Newark, Catherine Peterson to Joseph Tantum.
NEWBOLD—HENDERSON.—April 6, Hoboken, Ethel Henderson to Charles L. Newbold.
RIDDLE—McALPINE.—April 6, Newark, Jeannette McAlpine to William A. Riddle.
RUGGERE—LATTUZIO.—April 7, Bernardsville, Massiminna Lattuzio to Vincenzo Ruggere.

New York State.

METZGER—

WINTER WHEAT HAS FALLEN OFF 6 POINTS

Decline Occurred Between Dec. 1 and April 1, Compared with 3.3 in the Last 10 Years.

RYE ALSO BELOW AVERAGE

Condition Was 87.9 Per Cent. of Normal on April 1, and Average for Ten Years Was 89.8 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics, United States Department of Agriculture, estimates, from the reports of correspondents and agents of the Bureau, that the average condition of Winter wheat on April 1 was 80.6 per cent. of a normal, against 83.3 on April 1, 1911, 83.8 on April 1, 1910, and 86.1 the average condition for the last 10 years on April 1. There was a decline in condition from Dec. 1, 1911, to April, 1912, of 6 points, as compared with an average decline in the last 10 years of 3.3 points between these dates.

The average condition of rye on April 1 was 87.9 per cent. of a normal, against 89.3 on April 1, 1911, 92.3 on April 1, 1910, and 89.8, the average condition for the last 10 years on April 1.

Comparisons for Winter wheat States follow, figures representing per cent of normal:

State or Division.	Condition April 1.		10-yr. Aver.	Condition Dec. 1 1911.
	1912.	1911.		
New York	89	85	89	98
New Jersey	88	89	89	90
Pennsylvania	85	87	88	92
N. At. Div.	86	86.7	88.3	96.1
Delaware	88	84	88	94
Maryland	99	81	87	94
Virginia	89	85	86	94
West Virginia	89	85	84	95
North Carolina	87	89	88	88
South Carolina	83	87	88	87
Georgia	81	90	88	89
S. At. Div.	88.1	85.5	87.0	92.1
Ohio	63	84	82	83
Indiana	61	86	84	82
Illinois	62	82	88	79
Michigan	80	88	85	86
Wisconsin	92	85	90	94
N. C. East.	64.5	84.6	84.7	81.9
Iowa	91	89	89	96
Missouri	76	91	87	85
Nebraska	93	88	89	92
Kansas	85	75	84	88
N. C. West.	85.4	81.0	85.8	88.6
Kentucky	70	89	86	88
Tennessee	81	86	86	88
Alabama	83	91	88	90
Mississippi	79	86	88	87
Texas	88	85	80	72
Oklahoma	82	55	81	78
Arkansas	75	87	87	86
South Central	80.4	76.4	82.9	80.0
Montana	94	96	..	94
Wyoming	95	95	..	98
Colorado	92	92	..	88
New Mexico	91	..	..	77
Arizona	94	..	..	100
Utah	93	95	..	96
Nevada	97	105	..	93
Idaho	97	98	86	94
Washington	96	97	90	91
Oregon	100	97	92	98
California	80	88	92	75
Far Western	88.7	94.1	91.3	91.0
United States	80.6	83.3	86.1	86.6

The condition of rye on April 1 by States and divisions was as follows: Vermont, 95; Massachusetts, 93; Connecticut, 93; New York, 90; New Jersey, 89; Pennsylvania, 85; North Atlantic division, 87.1.

Delaware, 90; Maryland, 90; Virginia, 88; West Virginia, 91; North Carolina, 89; South Carolina, 85; Georgia, 84; South Atlantic division, 88.7.

Ohio, 72; Indiana, 72; Illinois, 75; Michigan, 86; Wisconsin, 93; Northern Central East, 86.1.

Minnesota, 92; Iowa, 93; Missouri, 83; North Dakota, 87; South Dakota, 90; Nebraska, 95; Kansas, 89; Northern Central West, 91.4.

Kentucky, 75; Tennessee, 82; Alabama, 86; Mississippi, —; Texas, 80; Oklahoma, 85; Arkansas, 83; South Central, 78.5.

Montana, 95; Wyoming, 95; Colorado, 93; New Mexico, 94; Arizona, 95; Utah, 90; Nevada, 97; Idaho, 97; Washington, 97; Oregon, 100; California, 85; Far Western, 94.4; United States, 87.6.

The Government crop report, giving the condition of Winter wheat at 80.6 per cent. of normal, was regarded in the trade as indicating a crop somewhat less than expected, and in consequence there was a moderate advance in this and Western markets, with final quotations showing gains of from ⅜ to 1 cent. The Chicago market was closed for the day on account of the election holiday in Illinois.

There was no estimate of the probable yield made officially at the Produce Exchange, nor by the Government. Careful observers were willing to hazard the guess, however, that the figures might mean a crop of from 420,000,000 to 425,000,000 bushels, compared with last year's official figures of a final yield of 430,658,000 bushels.

The rye yield was estimated by the Produce Exchange statistician. He put the indicated crop at 36,784,000 bushels.

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For old people, nervous or invalids. Overlooking the Sound. One hour from N. Y. Write for terms, Old People's Home, So. Norwalk, Conn.

GERMANY PAYING OFF DEBTS.

Sum Due Here Small—French Money May Return to Berlin.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 9.—Commenting on New York telegrams stating that American banks have called their German loans, the newspapers here say the amount in question is now not considerable, as many loans were called last month. Those still outstanding are due at different periods as far as July.

Arrangements have also been made in Berlin to take up the Prussian Treasury certificates due in New York this month. A large portion of them, it is said, are already in the possession of the Prussian State Bank.

It is believed here that in the event of a rise in the local money rate French funds, which were heavily withdrawn during the Moroccan crisis last year, will again find their way to Germany.

MAY LIST WESTINGHOUSE.

Stockholders Asked to Vote on This and Also on Capital Increase.

Westinghouse Air Brake may be listed on the Stock Exchange if a majority of the stockholders signify that it is their wish. Accompanying the request for proxies, sent out by the management, for the special meeting to be held at Wilmerding, Penn., on April 24, is a statement of a number of subjects, which will come up for a vote besides the increase in the capital from $14,000,000 to $20,000,000, and among other things stockholders are asked to say whether or not they favor listing the company's shares on the Stock Exchange. The circular has this to say of the proposed stock dividend and the rate of disbursement thereafter:

"Should the proposed increase of the capital stock be adopted, it is the purpose of the Board of Directors, in due course thereafter, to declare a dividend of 33 1-3 per cent., payable in the stock of the company at par, out of the earned surplus of the company, which now approximates $7,000,000.

"In this connection the board desires to advise the stockholders that the rate of future cash dividends declared on the increased capital of the company will probably be proportionately reduced, the purpose of the proposed increase being that the amount of stock held by the company's shareholders shall more nearly represent the company's assets."

BRITISH EXPORTS DECREASE.

Loss of $10,000,000 in Coal Trade in March—Imports Increase.

LONDON, April 9.—The March statement of the Board of Trade shows an increase of $13,247,500 in imports and a decrease of $749,500 in exports.

The imports of raw cotton increased $10,000,000 and the exports of manufactured goods gained $5,000,000, but the exports of coal showed a loss of $10,000,000.

LONG ISLAND'S DEFICIT UP.

President Peters Explains Returns Will Come with Improvements.

A deficit of $457,956 was incurred in the operation of the Long Island Railroad during 1911, according to a report submitted at the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday. This is an increase of $129,400 over the loss sustained in 1910.

President Ralph Peters pointed out that, gross revenues increased $738,000 as a result of a general gain in passenger traffic and the use of the Pennsylvania tunnels and station. To some extent this gain was offset by a heavy loss in ferry earnings, due to a reduction in service on the East River, the operation of cars over the Queensboro Bridge and the removal of tolls for vehicular traffic passing over the bridge.

The cost of operation increased $483,000 besides an advance of $51,000 in taxes. Most of the advance in expenses was due to the cost of using the Pennsylvania terminal and increased electric train mileage, which is largely a duplication of steam train mileage to Long Island City. Much of this will be eliminated when the new terminal at Jamaica is completed.

"In reviewing the results for the year," says President Peters, "it is desirable to point out that in furnishing a third terminal for its New York City traffic this company has increased its expenses and rental charges by approximately $1,000,000 in addition to paying during the entire year the increase in wages made in 1910, and assuming the increased taxes and charges upon new capital spent for improvements. The property successfully carried the greater part of this burden, and an improvement in future operating results is anticipated from the important betterments and additional facilities provided for the public."

BANKERS BUY GAS COMPANIES

W. S. Barstow & Co., Inc., have sold to Philadelphia banking interests control of these companies: Bethlehem Consolidated Gas Company, Canisteo Gas Company, Greenville Gas Light Company, Homer & Cortland Gas Light Company, Hornell Gas Light Company, Ithaca Electric Light and Power Company, Ithaca Gas Light Company, Norwich Gas and Electric Company, and the Van Wert Gas Light Company.

This group of companies are known as the Associated Gas Electric Company, which was incorporated in 1906. It has paid 6 per cent. dividends on its $500,000 preferred stock and last year earned a balance equal to over 6 per cent. on $600,000 common stock.

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Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City.
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South Carolina Av. and Beach. Private baths, running water in rooms, sun parlor, etc. Capacity 350. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Hotel from Boardwalk; $9 to $17.50 weekly; $2 up daily. Capacity 300. Elev. Sat to Mon., $3.50; rooms running water; private baths. J. E. DICKINSON.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; sun Parlor, Elevator, etc., $3 up wkly; $1.50 up d'ly. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

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Hotel MONTCLAIR
A true home, affording EVERY recreation advantage—and only 45 minutes from Broadway!
AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.
T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Also: "The Sagamore" on Lake George

NEW RULE TO GOVERN OUT-OF-TOWN CHECKS

What the Rule Will Be Clearing House Committee, Just Appointed, Is to Determine.

COLLECTION CHARGES NOW

But Present System Is Called Antiquated and Results in Discrimination Against Some Cities.

The rules of the Clearing House Association in regard to the collection of out-of-town checks are to be thoroughly overhauled and important changes may result. A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Clearing House Association, announced yesterday that the Clearing House Committee had authorized the appointment of a committee to go into this subject and that Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank and Chairman of the committee, had appointed these members: James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank; Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank; Joseph T. Talbert, Vice President of the National City Bank; Edward Townsend, President of the Importers and Traders' National Bank, and J. W. Platten, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

Resolutions presented by Mr. Hepburn read:

Whereas, There were adopted on the 3d day of April, 1899, rules and regulations of this association regarding collections outside of the city of New York, which, with the exception of special interpretations put upon certain clauses of the same by the Clearing House Committee, have never been altered or amended. In view of the fact that the volume of collections during the past thirteen years has increased very largely, and also the fact that since these rules and regulations were established there have been various methods pursued in the handling of collections by the different Clearing House Associations throughout the country, it would seem as if the time had arrived when a careful investigation should again be made of this matter.

Therefore, be it resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed by Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of this committee, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of the subject of inland exchange and collections, and the methods pursued by other Clearing House associations, and to report to this committee such changes in the rules or regulations of the New York Clearing House Association as in their judgment may be deemed best; and

Be it further resolved, That this committee be authorized to invite to appear before them managers of other associations and members of this association, for the purpose of procuring any necessary information.

Practices in Other Cities.

A few months ago the Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment against the Clearing House Association in New Orleans as a combination in restraint of trade, but when the matter came to the attention of Attorney General Wickersham he had the indictment quashed. More recently three or four of the banks in Pittsburgh, headed by the Mellon National Bank, one of the largest institutions in that city, brought suit against the local Clearing House Association because of certain rules which they contended were discriminatory. This suit is still pending.

When these proceedings were began the question was raised whether similar action might be taken against the New York Clearing House Association, but counsel for the association advised that no such grounds existed. One of the members of the committee just appointed said yesterday that the troubles of these other associations had nothing whatever to do with the determination of the local association to revamp its rules as to the collection of out-of-town checks, but that this action was due entirely to the fact that the rules were adopted thirteen years ago and were thought to be somewhat antiquated.

Different plans, he said, had been adopted in recent years in several other cities, and it was desired to ascertain the merits of these plans and apply their best features in the local field. The Boston Clearing House Association, for instance, acts as collecting agency for its members in regard to all New England checks. The checks are collected by the association instead of by the individual banks, and the money collected is then turned over to the banks. Chicago and St. Louis have adopted still different plans, and quite recently Philadelphia has instituted a system by which credit is withheld on out-of-town items until the collections are made. No interest is allowed on these items until they are collected.

Charges Here for Collection.

Under the rules of the New York Clearing House, adopted in 1899, it is provided that for items collected for the accounts of, or in dealings with the Government of the United States, the State of New York or the City of New York, and for items payable in Boston, Providence, Albany, Troy, Jersey City, Bayonne, Hoboken, Newark, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, the charge shall in all cases be discretionary with the collecting bank. For items in other points in Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin the collecting bank shall charge not less than one-tenth of 1 per cent., and in more remote States not less than one-quarter of 1 per cent. The minimum charge is 10 cents. For violation of these rules a penalty of $5,000 is enforced.

The usual practice in the case of the discretionary points has been to make no charge whatever, and the statement has often been made that the exemption of certain cities has enabled them to build up correspondence accounts at the expense of other points. A bank in Albany, for instance, is able to gather in the accounts of country banks, because checks drawn on Albany banks are good for payments in this city without any charge for exchange, whereas a Syracuse bank, for instance, would be at a disadvantage in this respect, because checks drawn on it would be subject to exchange in New York City.

This is one of the points that has been made against the existing system, and there are said to be a number of others which have come to the attention of the New York banks, constituting the membership of the Clearing House here.

All these points will be considered by the committee just appointed. Hearings will begin as soon as two of the members, who are out of town have returned, some time this week. They will be held at the Clearing House, and will, of course, be private, but the recommendations to be made will be given to the public as soon as conclusions have been reached.

FAVORS SHOE MACHINERY CO.

Appeal to Higher Court Made Possible by Judge Putnam's Ruling.

BOSTON, April 9.—Judge William L. Putnam, in the United States District Court, allowed to-day the bill of exceptions filed by the United Shoe Machinery Company to his ruling sustaining the so-called monopoly count in the indictment returned against the company by the Federal Grand Jury.

This was the only count upheld, the court sustaining the company's demurrers to the other four counts in the indictment.

To-day's ruling permits the company to appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, but not until the case goes to trial or is otherwise disposed of. The count on which the Government can proceed to trial charges the maintenance of an unlawful monopoly in restraint of trade.

Panhandle's Income Shows Increase.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 9.—Joseph Wood and J. J. Turner of Pittsburgh and B. S. Cunningham of Cincinnati were elected Directors of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis Railroad (the Panhandle) at the annual meeting to-day. The report for the year ended Dec. 31, showed that while tonnage decreased 7.4 per cent. the number of passengers carried increased 2.06 per cent. The net income was $4,490,068, an increase of $579,078 over the preceding year.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LIKE MUSTARD DECISION.

Wholesale Grocers Approve Holt's Action in Government's Suit.

The decision of Judge Holt of the United States District Court, favoring the defendants in the suit of the Government against Allart & McGuire for an alleged violation of the pure food law, was well received by wholesale grocers in this city. The Government's suit alleged misbranding and adulteration of prepared mustard, charging that the containers examined held not prepared mustard, but a mixture of brown mustard, vinegar, spices, charlock and turmeric.

Brown mustard, mixed with vinegar, salt, charlock and turmeric, has been sold for years as prepared mustard, it was held, and in a majority of cases was preferred to dry mustard because it is not so strong and had a better flavor. Charlock is a wild and milder mustard, and turmeric is the principle ingredient of curry. Turmeric does give the mixture a slight change of color, but is a natural rather than an artificial coloring matter.

The use of charlock, it was said, weakens the mustard to a certain degree, but if it was not used, the mixture would require a great deal of toning down by the consumer before it could be used for seasoning food.

HOSIERY CONVENTION PLANS.

National Association Will Meet in Philadelphia on May 6.

The annual convention of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers will be held in Philadelphia, beginning May 6 and lasting until May 10. The Association now contains practically three-quarters of the hosiery and underwear manufacturers of the country.

In view of the present demand of several hundred Philadelphia hosiery operatives for higher wages and shorter working hours, it is said that the question of the relations between employer and employes will be an important topic of discussion. The demands of the Philadelphia workers are reported to have been made through a union, and the advisability of recognizing such bodies is also expected to be thoroughly threshed out.

The report of the committee appointed at last year's convention to investigate manufacturing cost with a view to working out a system for reducing it, will be made. Methods of disposing of waste material will be discussed.

The convention, and the exhibition of machinery and appliances to be held in conjunction with it, will be held in the First Regiment Armory, at Broad and Callowhill Streets.

LIKE TEA REGULATIONS.

Importers Fight Efforts to Have the Bars Let Down.

A petition is now being circulated in the tea trade in this city, asking the Secretary of the Treasury to refuse the request of two importing houses for permission to mix rejected teas with teas that have passed inspection, the objection being to in this way bring the standard of the rejected tea up to the requirements of the department.

Tea importers as a whole are strongly against official sanction of any attempt to bring teas into the country that do not fully comply with the new regulations governing tea importations.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF COTTON

W. B. Thompson Says It Would Be Better Than Anti-Option Bills.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Government supervision of Grain and Cotton Exchanges as the relief from violent fluctuation in prices of commodities and the safeguard against universal speculation and gambling was proposed by W. B. Thompson, former President of the New Orleans Stock Exchange, who appeared to-day before the House Committee on Agriculture in opposition to the Anti-Option bills.

"I believe you should standardize the business methods of dealing in cotton as well as the grades of cotton," said he. "If the Exchanges will not adopt your cotton grades I believe this would be a proper field for legislation."

Mr. Thompson contended that future buying and selling afforded the cotton dealers the "hedging" facilities needed to protect the cotton market.

Among those who appeared to-day were President Glennie of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange; Louis Brooks, representing New York and Augusta Cotton Exchanges; George Naveille, President of the New York Cotton Exchange; C. E. Morrow of the Memphis Cotton Exchange; C. B. Howard of Atlanta, Ga., and E. A. Calvin of Houston, Texas.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Steel Generator Shafts Pay High Duty—Other Decisions.

In defining the status of generator shafts of steel, the Board of United States General Appraisers holds that such shafts are to be regarded as dutiable at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the terms of the Tariff Act of 1897, as "manufactures of metal," and not at lower rates as claimed by the importers. Thomas Prosser & Son are the importers of the shafts in question, but they are intended for the use of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company.

Each shaft weighs about 37,000 pounds, and is forged, rough-bored, and rough-turned all over. They are about 19 feet in length. The importers objected to the classification of 45 per cent. imposed by the Customs authorities at New York, and set up several contentions for rates lower than those assessed. They were alleged to be dutiable at the appropriate rate according to value per pound under Paragraph 135 as "mill shaftings," or under the same paragraph as "steel in all forms and shapes not specially provided for," or "at 35 per cent. as steel forgings" under Paragraph 127.

Judge Fischer, who writes the decision for the Board, analyzes the various claims made for a reduction in the Collector's classification, and after quoting former tariff acts and judicial authorities, reaches the conclusion that the imposition of duty at 45 per cent. as "manufactures of metal" is correct and must stand. The protest is therefore overruled.

The board took favorable action on a protest filed by Syril Franklin relating to the classification of so-called Keene's cement. It was assessed under Paragraph 88 of the Act of 1909 at the rate of $10 per ton. The importer claimed that the merchandise is dutiable properly at only $5 a ton under the same paragraph as assessed, on the ground that it is of a value of less than $15 per ton and not over $10. Judge Somerville holds the claim is well taken, and reverses the Collector.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HARRY WISCHNITZER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Wischnitzer, a milliner, at 68 Clinton Street, by these creditors: Michael Gordon, $350; Louis Friedman, $186; Katz & Auerbach, $36, and Z. Rabinowich, $43. Liabilities are $2,500 and assets $600.

J. SOLOMON & BRO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Samuel H. Lummis receiver for J. Solomon & Bro., manufacturers of women's hats, at 313 Lafayette Street, with authority to continue business for twenty days.

GOLDBERG & MEISHOFER.—Judge Mayer has appointed William V. Goldie custodian for Goldberg & Meishofer, jewelers, of 64 Willett Street; bond, $1,200. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $1,800 on stock and fixtures.

SAMUEL B. FORMAN.—A meeting of creditors of Samuel B. Forman, furrier of 147 West Twenty-fifth Street, was held yesterday at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, 50 Church Street. Claims were filed and Frank J. Waldeyer, the receiver, was elected trustee. Liabilities were $17,251.

HENRY G. AVIDAN.—Henry G. Avidan, a liquor dealer, of 220 Audubon Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,382 and no assets. Among the creditors are Barnheimer & Schwartz, $6,500, secured by a chattel mortgage; Benj. B. Davis & Co., $750, and Thomas Ward & Co., $624. He has been in the liquor business since December 1, 1908, and formerly had cafes on Broadway near Forty-ninth Street, and at 14 West Fourth Street.

THE PURSSELL MFG. CO.—The Purssell Manufacturing Co., proprietors of bakeries and restaurants at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, Broadway and Seventy-eighth and Ninety-ninth Streets and elsewhere, has failed to file schedules in the bankruptcy proceedings and yesterday a list of 225 creditors was filed by H. Howard Babcock, an attorney, in order to call a meeting of creditors. The appraisers appointed to value the property filed their report yesterday, showing a total valuation of $35,600, consisting of cash, $835; good accounts, $20,000; furniture, fixtures and supplies, $7,835; good will, $5,000, and lease of 350 West Fiftieth Street, $2,000.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ahearn, Emma J. of Elugin—P. Grandesa, $184.75.
Alliegro, Michael—A. Civanni, $1,207.25.
Browne, Grant H.—N. Y. Bank Note Co., $185.41.
Caselik, Frank H.—Stettiner Bros., $148.70.
Coates, Henry G. W. Walker, $262.96.
Cohen, Isaac, Max Scolnik (not summoned) & Wolf Rubinsky—Bergen Bros. Tea Co., $274.57.
Coons, Emily B.—Lewis & Elgas, $397.12.
Dalessandro, Antonio—same, $118.05.
Dennis, Leroy—F. Britsch, $189.81.
Di Blase, Biaggio & Henry L. Stephens—N. Schroeder, $183.32.
Edel, Louis J.—J. G. Patten, $229.72.
Ehli, Louis, Fred. Maaisen & Henry Schiel—J. Oppenheimer et al., $133.80.
Fishman, Heyman—M. Jacobs, $167.51.
Fleischbauer, Eva & George—D. Senson, $668.72.
Freund, Ferdinand—Charles N. Crittenton Co., $569.69.
Fine, Mones, Harry & Simon—C. F. Swanson, $120.41.
Feldman, Samuel—R.— Ambas, $320.85.
Greenspan, Joseph—N. Wieder, $1,554.19.
Ginaberg, Morris—H. B. Coe, $198.28.
Hecht, Emanuel, Albert S., Alexander & Moses S.—P. R. Reese, $602.84.
Hall, John T.—J. Rankin, $382.94.
Hendrick, Frances C. or Fannie C. & Philip E. —Fifth National Bank, $4,057.67.
Ingles, Lewis—C. Schapper, $734.63.
Kern, Geara W.—P. Boettger, $459.
Kenny, Thomas J., and Henry Neddermann—C. Hagerty, $487.
Law, Frederick R.—George W. Grote & Co., $259.
Longone, Paulo—Musical Courier Co., $368.
Lantzke, Albert—C. S. Gloeckler, $363.
Mason, John F.—H. F. Thiem, $264.
McLaughlin, John K.—T. H. Ward, $226.
Mullin, Michael—H. Hirschfield et al., $346.
Olsen, John E.—Simmons Hardware Co., $698.
O'Kane, John—Lord & Taylor, $154.
Pagano, Gerolamo—A. L. Washburn, costs, $124.
Riordan, Nora, and Margaret A.—M. J. Mulhall, $112.
Reid, James H.—F. Reigelman, $852.
Sunderhauff, Albert E.—R. E. Garretson, $771.
Storaker, Knute—A. T. McKegney, $218.
Schiell, Harry—J. Oppenheimer et al., $133.
Schulnick, Hyman, and Philip Charney—R. Glick, $113.
Sanchez, Carlos N.—Musical Courier Co., $326.
Senk, Charles—E. V. Harman, $285.
Smith, John—B. Levin, $133.
Szmurs, Felicia—Bendheim Construction Co., $292.
Schildknecht, Eugenie—J. A. Minaldi, $374.
Shanley, Vincent A.—S. Wallace et al., $217.
Same—Safetta Importing Co., $279.
Titus, Louis H.—R. Jacobs, $215.
Tannenbaum, Max—I. Jacobs, $258.
Wendelken, Dick—Henry Kroger & Co., $116.
Wagner, Joseph—J. N. Spans et al., $239.
Warren, Joseph—Siegel Cooper Co., costs, $104.
Windom, Lawrence, and Julius Cahn—Hegeman Printing Co., $145.
Winslow, Lanier—Northern Bank of New York, $3,816.
Walker, George F., Jr.—I. Cohen, $177.
Wishart, Joseph, and William D. Henry—Estate of Charles A. Coe, $129.
Astoria Wire Co.—F. H. Appleton & Son, $375.
Howard Laundry Co.—S. Hirsch, $108.
Reed Art Co.—E. J. Schwabe Mfg. Co., $292.
Thirty Union Square Co.—Willett & Co., $334.
New York City Ry. Co.—F. Byrnes, $250.
New York Contracting Co., Philadelphia Terminal—G. Flansburg, costs, $110.
John McClave Co., Inc.—New York Telephone Co., $454.
New York City Ry. Co.—P. Schutz, $163.
Liberty Engineering Co.—Tullin Moss Co., $214.
Millard Amusement Co.—Orange Mfg. Co., $4,703.
Carnegie Trust Co.—State Bank of Commerce of Wallace, Idaho, $19,552.
Equitable Bond and Certification Co.—Central Silk Finishing Co., $837.
Gingold Realty Co.—M. Schaffer Flaum Co., $217.
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—J. F. Kimble, Jr., $1,132.
Leizerkowitz Realty and Construction Co.—J. Cardillo, $1,257.
Sulzer's Sea Beach Palace Co.—J. Jaburg et al., $154.
Boughton, Krell & Co.—United Lead Co., $317.
Guilford Dairy Lunch Co.—New York Pie Baking Co., $293.
William M. Brady, Ltd.—J. K. Hackett, $5,455.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Davis, Lewis K.—Pettis Dry Goods Co., Dec. 2, 1911, $479.
Empire City Woodworking Co.—P. Lowenfeld et al., July 29, 1910, $245.
Same—Same, Feb. 16, 1912, $146.
Heppenheimer, Leo—S. J. Bloomingdale et al., April 13, 1910, $127.
Hiller, Geraldine—N. E. Hiller, June 30, 1911, $101.
Same—Same, Feb. 2, 1910, $108.
Kaplan, Abraham, and Max Shapiro—S. Sobel et al., March 19, 1912, $316.
N. Y. Telephone Co.—W. Carson, April 4, 1912, $250.
Same—M. Carson et al., April 4, 1912, $250.
Zipser, Jacques E., Philip Kronengold, or Philip Krohengold—P. Beck, Nov. 10, 1903, $119.
Ryan, Francis J. and James T. P.—P. P. Carlon, Oct. 3, 1911, $1,643.
Slevin, Edward D.—R. Waldo, March 15, 1912, $106.
Smith, Charles W.—E. J. Carey et al., Feb. 23, 1909, $1,138.
Winchel, Max, and Joel Van Raakte—H. H. Jetter, April 7, 1910, $244.
International Ore Treating Co.—B. Gelder, June 14, 1911, (reversed,) $2,167.
Starr Coal & Land Co.—Equitable Bond & Certification Co., March 29, 1912, (vacated,) $109.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Strong on Crop Statistics—Cotton Goes Still Higher.

Wheat was strong on unfavorable crop news. The Government figures were lower than expected. Corn advanced on small receipts and higher cash markets. Oats were firm. Provisions were dull. Live hogs were easier. Cotton again advances to new high levels with encouraging trade accounts still a factor, although considerable realizing developed on the upturn. Weather conditions show improvement.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was dull all day but firm with final quotations showing advances of ⅝ to 1c, compared with the final of Monday night. The Chicago market was closed, but other Western markets gained ⅝ to ⅞c in the Northwest, and in the Southwest ⅝ to ⅝c. The New York market showed most gain. The advance was in part on apprehension of an unfavorable government showing. This report as given out made a condition of 80.6 compared with 86.6 in December; 83.3 last year and 86.1 the ten year average. The loss in condition from December was six points compared with an average loss of 3.3. The greatest losses were in the Ohio Valley States. Indiana losing 21 points since December. Ohio 20 points, Illinois 17 points, and Michigan 6 points. The Southwest showed a gain, Nebraska making condition 93 against 92 in December, and Kansas 85 against 88. No official interpretation was given of the possible crop. Allowing, however, for the average loss in acreage which for ten years has been about 8½ per cent., the area standing for harvest about 29,600,000, or approximately 500,000 acres more than a year ago. The average loss from April to July has been 5.5 points, deducting that amount from the present reported condition and the indicated crop is 420,000,000 to 425,000,000 bushels compared with the final official the past year of 430,656,000 bushels. The statistics for the day showed a decrease in the visible supply east of the Rockies of 1,746,000 bushels; west of the Rockies 19,000 bushels, Canada 221,000 bushels, while the increase in Europe was 6,400,000 bushels. The grand total increase in the world's visible was 4,414,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,090,000 bushels last year. The Government report on rye made the condition of 87.9 against 89.3 a year ago, and 92.3 in December. Foreign markets were generally strong, showing advances both in England and on the Continent. Red wheat at Antwerp was 2c higher than last week when the market closed. Export sales of 48,000 bushels were reported of Manitoba wheat. Cash wheat was strong, with No. 2 Red 1.10¼ f. o. b.; No. 2 hard Winter, 1.13; No. 1 Northern, opening of navigation, 1.19¾; No. 1 Manitoba, 1.13½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was firm with Southwestern contract markets about 1c a bushel higher. Interior cash markets were strong and very scant offerings were reported from country points. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,893,000 bushels against a decrease a year ago of 1,479,000 bushels. The close was at best prices. No. 2 corn was quoted at 82½ f. o. b. Car lots were nominal.

OATS.—The market was firm in tone, influenced by the advance in wheat and corn, and cash prices were held higher. The visible supply showed an increase for the week, however, of 320,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 791,000 bushels last year. Cash prices were quoted, Standards and No. 2 White, 62; No. 3 White, 61¾c.

PROVISIONS.

The market was quiet for cash products. The Western future market was closed. Live hogs were slightly lower at the West, with receipts 38,000.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	$1.10	$1.09	$1.10	$1.09¼
July	1.04¼	1.03	1.04¼	1.03⅛
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.95@10.05	9.95
May	..	..	10.00@10.10	10.00
July	..	..	10.15@10.25	10.15
September	..	..	10.40@10.50	10.40

CHICAGO MARKET.
Closed for Primary Election.

OTHER MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Minn. Wheat—				
May	$1.06⅝	$1.05⅝	$1.06⅝	$1.05⅞
July	1.07⅛	1.07⅛	1.07⅛	1.07⅜
September	90⅝	90⅛	90⅝	90⅛
Duluth Wheat—				
May	1.07⅝	1.07	1.07⅝	1.06⅝
July	1.07⅞	1.07¼	1.07⅞	1.07¾
May dur.	1.09¼	1.09	1.09	1.09
Winnipeg Wheat—				
May	1.02⅝	1.02	1.02⅝	..
July	1.03⅝	1.03¼	1.03⅝	..

ST. PAUL TO PUT OUT $34,000,000 BONDS

Issue to be Underwritten, Though Stockholders Will Have the First Call.

LINE IS TO BE EQUIPPED

With New Steel Coaches and Many Improvements the Railroad Expects All the Business It Can Do.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway announced new financing plans yesterday, which are expected to provide all the capital needed for the next two years. The Directors have authorized a new issue of 4½ per cent. convertible debenture bonds, which will be offered to stockholders, both preferred and common, at par, in proportion to 15 per cent. of their share holdings. This will call for a total of $34,893,466 of the new debentures.

The bonds are to be offered to stockholders of record on April 25, payment to be made May 31. They can be converted into common stock at par at any time between June 1, 1917, and June 1, 1922. Additional shares to provide for the exchange will be authorized at a stockholders' meeting.

As St. Paul common is selling around 112, it is expected that practically all of the holders will take advantage of their opportunity to subscribe for the convertible bonds, but arrangements will be made with a syndicate to underwrite the issue. The National City Bank and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have acted in this capacity in the past.

All of the money realized from the sale of the new debentures will be expended for improvements and equipment for the St. Paul's old line. A considerable amount of double-tracking and branch mileage has already been contracted for, and will be provided during the coming season. The company has also placed orders for new steel passenger coaches and steel underframe box cars, which are to be delivered before 1913. The Directors think that the sale will provide funds for all needs for this year and next.

Roswell Miller, Chairman of the St. Paul, said yesterday that the reports from various points on the St. Paul and the Puget Sound extension indicate a very favorable opening of another crop season, and he believes that by Fall the road will be getting all the business it can handle. The St. Paul's earnings in recent months have not been satisfactory. In 1911 the company earned its dividend with a scant $125,000 over, and large decreases in net have been shown in the monthly statements since then. At the semi-annual dividend meeting toward the end of January the old rate of 7 per cent., which had been paid continuously for ten years, was reduced to 5 per cent., and Chairman Miller issued a statement a few days later saying that business was very poor, with no prospect of an early improvement.

WILL ABSORB UP-STATE LINES

Service Board Allows Central to Buy Rome and Utica Roads.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—The Public Service Commission granted to-day the applications of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to purchase the stock of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company at $128 per share plus the dividends accrued to the date of the purchase and to purchase 11,030 shares of the stock of the Utica and Black River Railroad Company at $180 per share, plus dividends accrued to the date of the purchase. The Commission also authorized the Central to issue $16,429,000 of its thirty-year 4 per cent. debentures to make the purchases.

The capital stock of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg now outstanding amounts to $1,000,000. The Central now will own the entire stock of the Utica and Black River Company which amounts to 22,230 shares.

PERE MARQUETTE RECEIVERS

F. W. Blair of Detroit Is Appointed as Ancillary by Judge Landis.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Frank W. Blair, President of the Union Trust Company of Detroit, Mich., was appointed ancillary receiver for the Père Marquette Railroad Company by United States District Judge Landis to-day. The receiver's bonds were fixed at $10,000.

In the original receivership in Detroit three receivers were appointed. In the opinion of Judge Landis only one receiver was necessary in this jurisdiction to care for the Illinois property of the railroad company.

WESTCHESTER LINE PLANS.

New Haven to Push Work on Ontario & Western Connection.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 9.—As one result of the refusal of the New York Public Service Commission (second district,) to allow the transfer to the New York Central of the majority of the New York, Ontario & Western stock, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which controls the Ontario & Western, will, it was stated to-day, carry out as soon as possible its plan for a northward extension of the New York, Westchester & Boston. The latter suburban line out of New York City will be opened early in May from the Bronx to New Rochelle, and probably during the early Summer to White Plains and its other terminals.

The northward extension from White Plains will be to a point at or near Brewster's Station, N. Y., connecting with the Ontario & Western via the Poughkeepsie Bridge system.

MORGAN BUYS ERIE NOTES.

Proceeds of $10,000,000 Issue to be Used for Double Tracking.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have bought the $10,000,000 of three-year 5 per cent. notes of the Erie Railroad Company which were recently authorized by the Public Service Commission. The proceeds are to be used by the Erie for the construction of double track, grade reductions, and other improvements.

The notes are secured by $16,000,000 par value of collateral, consisting of $10,000,000 Erie convertible bonds, $1,000,000 general lien bonds, $3,000,000 Erie & Jersey first mortgage 4s, and $2,000,000 Genesee River first mortgage 4s.

P. R. R. TO SPEND $6,500,000.

Pittsburgh Section to Have New Freight Stations and Better Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 9.—Three large freight stations, a railroad yard constructed on the gravity system, and changes in the roadbed are among the proposed improvements in the Pittsburgh District announced to-day by the Pennsylvania Railroad at an estimated cost of $6,500,000.

Work has already been started on some of the improvements. Others have been authorized by the Board of Directors, and still others will be begun as soon as pending real estate deals are closed.

The location of the proposed yard, which will cost $1,000,000, will not be announced until additional options have been obtained. The broad improvement scheme includes the elimination of every grade crossing on the railroad's right of way in Pittsburgh.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in Fair Volume, with Narrow Price Movements.

Prices moved narrowly on the Curb yesterday, but trading was in substantial volume. There were a number of small recessions among the coppers. Inspiration was an exception, rising from 20¼ to 20⅝ on sales of 5,000 shares. Greater activity prevailed in the bond list and small gains were general.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50..	‡Am. C. P. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
560..	Baldwin Loco..	55⅝	56	55½	55⅞
3,000..	Bay State Gas.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
10,000..	British-A. T...	24	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜
100..	In. Rubber t. c.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
166..	J. I. Case pf...	101½	101½	101¼	101¼
100..	Kayser	69	69	69	69
100..	‡Kolb Bak. pf.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
500..	L. V. C. S. Co.	258	258	254	257
1,000..	Manhattan T..	2⅛	2⅛	2 1-16	2 1-16
1..	R. J. Reynolds.	215	215	215	215
12..	Stand. O. (old).	880	880	880	880
320..	S. O. of N. J...	400	408	395	398
20..	S. Oil, N. Y...	390	390	390	390
120..	Studebaker Co..	41	41½	†41	41½
210..	United C. M...	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
300..	United C. S....	185	185	182	183
8..	F. W. Woolw..	76½	76½	76½	76½
15..	F.W.W. pf flat.	111½	111½	111¼	111½

MINING STOCKS.

200..	Am. Porc. G....	33	33	33	33
3,100..	*‡Beaver Con...	43	45	43	45
3,200..	Big Four.....	60	60	60	60
800..	Braden Copper.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
2,400..	British Col. C..	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜
200..	Caledonia M...	70	70	70	70
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	11	11	11	11
1,800..	Dia. Black B...	11	12	11	12
700..	Diamond F. D.	15	15	14	14
1,500..	*El Paso Con..	77	79	77	79
450..	First National.	4	4⅛	4	4
1,000..	Florence	83	82	81	81
3,000..	Giroux Mining.	6⅜	6⅝	6¼	6½
1,700..	Gold Hill Cons	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,000..	Greene-Can.....	9½	9½	9	9½
5..	Guggenheim Exp.	223	223	223	223
5,000..	Insp. Con., w.i.	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
800..	La Rose Con..	3 13-16	3⅞	3 13-16	3⅞
1,400..	Nevada Hills..	2½	2 11-16	2½	2⅝
600..	‡Nip. Mines Co.	8½	8½	8	8½
200..	Ohio Copper	1⅝	1 15-16	1⅝	1 15-16
200..	Porcu. Central..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,000..	Porcu. North...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,200..	Porcu. South...	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
300..	Silver K. Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,000..	S. U. M. & S..	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
80..	‡Tonopah Min.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
6,000..	Tonopah Ext..	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
1,500..	*‡Wet. Sil. M.	62	64	62	64
4,000..	Yukon G. M...	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾

BONDS.

$13,000..	Braden Cop. 6s.	120	121	120	121
22,000..	Chi. El. 5s...	98⅜	98¼	98⅝	98½
4,000..	In. Con. cv. 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
200,000..	Nat. Tube 5s.	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
5,000..	N. Y. C. 4½s.	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
20,000..	Ray Con. 6s.	116	117	116	117
27,000..	West. Pac. 5s.	88	88¼	88	88¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

Note.—Calaveries sold Monday at 3⅝, not 1⅜.

***

	April 9. Bid.	Asked.	April 8. Bid.	Asked.
A., G. & W. I.....	7½	8½	7½	8½
A., G. & W. I. pf.....	15	17	15	17
Am. Light & Trac.....301	304	301	304	
Am. Light & Trac. pf.107	109	107	109	
Borden's Cond. Milk...123	124½	123	124½	
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.108½	109½	108½	109½	
Braden Copper	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
British Col. Copper.....	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
Con. Rubber Tire.....	9⅝	10	9	10
Con. Rubber Tire pf....	40	50	40	50
Davis-Daly	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
F. W. Woolworth.....	77	78	77	78
F. W. Woolworth pf....	111	111½	110½	111
First National Copper..	4	4½	3¾	4
Giroux Mining	6⅛	6¼	6¼	6⅜
Greene-Cananea	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9¼
Guggenheim Explor....	221	223	221	223
Inter. Rubber ctfs.....	17	18	16	17½
J. Kayser	66	68	66	68
J. Kayser pf.....	107	..	107	..
Kerr Lake.....	2¾	3	2¾	3
La Rose Con.....	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
Lehigh Val. S. Co., w.i.257	259	257	258	
M. Rumley Co.....	99½	100	99½	100
Mason Valley.....	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼
Nipissing	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
Ray Central	2⅜	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 9-16
Studebaker Co.	41	41⅝	40	42
Studebaker Co. pf.....	97	98	97	98
Tonopah Mining	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
United Cigar Mfrs.....	58	59	57½	58⅛
United Cigar Stores....182	184	183	185	
U. S. L. & H., new....	12	13½	12	13¼
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	85	80	85
West. Pacific 5s.....	88	88¼	88¼	88½
Yukon Gold Mines.....3 11-16	3¾	3 9-16	3 11-16	

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000..	Anglo-American Oil.....	15¼	15⅜
5,000,000..	Atlantic Refining.....	480	490
200,000..	Borne & Scrymser.....	225	275
10,000,000..	Buckeye Pipe Line.....	130	140
500,000..	Chesebrough Mfg.....	675	700
250,000..	Colonial Oil.....	140	180
300,000..	Continental Oil.....	850	950
8,000,000..	Crescent Pipe Line.....	55	60
1,000,000..	Cumberland Pipe Line..	95	105
5,000,000..	Eureka Pipe Line.....	310	325
8,000,000..	Galena Signal Oil.....	210	220
2,000,000..	Galena Signal Oil pf....	140	145
10,000,000..	Indiana Pipe Line.....	110	115
2,727,575..	National Transit.....	32	33
5,000,000..	New York Transit.....	295	305
4,000,000..	Northern Pipe Line.....	110	125
5,000,000..	Ohio Oil.....	100	103
8,000,000..	Prairie Oil & Gas.....	270	285
500,000..	Solar Refining.....	650	700
10,000,000..	Southern Pipe Line.....	185	195
2,500,000..	South Penn. Oil.....	675	705
3,500,000..	S. W. Pen. Pipe Line..	153	165
25,000,000..	Standard Oil (Cal.)....	183	192
1,000,000..	Standard Oil (Ind.)....	215	225
30,000,000..	Stand. Oil (Ind.) w. i...	215	225
1,000,000..	Standard Oil (Kan.)....	280	300
1,000,000..	Standard Oil (Ky.).....	475	525
600,000..	*Standard Oil (Neb.)...	225	250
98,825,000..	Standard Oil (N. J.)....	396	402
..	Standard Oil subsid.....	495	505
15,000,000..	Standard Oil (N. Y.).....	385	395
3,500,000..	Standard Oil (Ohio).....	240	255
100,000..	Swan & Finch.....	800	900
12,500,000..	Union Tank Line.....	50	60
10,500,000..	Vacuum Oil, ex rights..	142	152
..	Vacuum Oil Warrants..	38	50
..	Vacuum Oil w. i.....	142	152
110,000..	Washington Oil.....	25	35
400,000..	Waters-Pierce	2,300	2,600

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	April 9. Bid.	Asked.	April 8. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24¼	24⅝	23⅝	23⅞
Conley Foil	280	291	280	290
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young.....	173	178	173	178
MacAndrews & Forbes.	183	190	182	190
Porto Rico-American..	240	245	240	245
R. J. Reynolds.....	215	220	215	220
United Cigar Stores....	182	184	183	186

DEFINE COASTWISE BUSINESS

Commerce Commission Makes Rule to Guide Shippers.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission laid down important principles to-day which are to govern under the existing Inter-State Commerce act, as follows:

That a shipment by water from one point to another in the territory of the United States is coastwise business; that shipments by water from a port of the United States to a port of any foreign country, even though adjacent, is export business.

That it is lawful for a carrier to afford free transportation to the widows, during widowhood, and minor children, during minority, of persons who died while in the service of a company formerly operating a road which passed subsequently into the hands of new owners.

NEW $50,000,000 OIL CO.

Delaware Corporation Said to be Standard Oil Subsidiary.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 9.—A fifty-million-dollar corporation, the Southern Oil Fields Company, filed its application for a charter at the State Department to-day, and the company was incorporated to buy, sell, and deal in petroleum, asphalt, coals, salts, and kindred products.

A cash fee of $2,600 was paid to the Secretary of State for the privilege of incorporation here. The incorporators were not announced, the Secretary's Office declaring that they were simply Wilmington charter office men. The Corporation Trust Company of America, with offices in the Equitable Building, Wilmington, signed as the company's representative resident in Delaware.

It is supposed here that this company is to take over the Southern interests of the Standard Oil Trust.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

B. A. Worthington, receiver of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, has arranged with bankers for the extension for one year, on a 5 per cent. basis, of the $4,190,000 or 6 per cent. receivers' certificates maturing May 1. The arrangement will save the company $41,900 annually.

Welding Ring will speak on "The Influence of the Panama Canal on Trade and Travel" and Thomas Gibson on "Fundamental Conditions and Security Prices" to-night at the Finance Forum.

OFFER TRAMWAY NOTES.

Three-Year 6 Per Cents. of Montreal Company, with Guarantee.

Potter, Choate & Prentice have bought an issue of $5,000,000 three-year 6 per cent. notes of the Montreal Tramways and Power Company, which they are offering at 100 and interest. The notes are secured by a pledge of $6,000,000 5 per cent. debenture stock of the Montreal Tramways Company and other collateral carrying the voting stock control of companies doing the entire street railway business of Montreal. The aggregate market value of the collateral deposited is 150 per cent. of the amount of the notes. This issue will result in the payment of all floating indebtedness of the company, and it is not expected that any further financing will be done during the life of the notes.

COPPER PRODUCTION MORE

But Increase Is Slight—Exports Fall Off—Stocks About the Same.

Production of refined copper in March showed only a trifling increase in the per diem rate of outturn, and a slightly larger rate of deliveries resulted in a still further, though almost negligible, reduction in stocks. Production was 125,694,601 pounds in the thirty-one days of March, against 116,035,808 pounds in February's twenty-nine days, the daily rate having increased from 4,001,207 pounds in February to 4,057,890 pounds in March. The March output, however, is the largest since that of August, 1911, when the total was 125,493,667 pounds.

Deliveries for domestic consumption increased by 11,259,098 pounds to 67,487,486 pounds, which is the largest since November, when the heavy buying movement incident to the first determined upward movement of the price of the metal was at its height. Exports during March aggregated 58,779,566 pounds, a decrease by comparison with February of 4,368,530 pounds, and the smallest exports since last September, when the European war scare had temporarily affected European consumption.

The decrease in stocks was only 572,431 pounds, leaving the supply of marketable copper in this country at 62,367,557 pounds on April 1. This is the smallest change in copper stocks, either up or down, since the figures have been available. Stocks have been consistently decreasing since September last.

THOMAS HEADS SUGAR TRUST

Directors Elect Him President, Filling a Long-Standing Vacancy.

The Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company filled yesterday a long-standing vacancy in the Presidency by the election of Washington B. Thomas. E. F. Atkins, a Vice President of the company, has been acting President.

In 1908, following the death of Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Thomas accepted the Presidency of the sugar company to assist in the protection of the stockholders. The Board of Directors was enlarged and a practical reorganization effected. Mr. Thomas then resigned to become Chairman, a position which he held until his re-election as President yesterday. It is understood that the position of Chairman will be abolished.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
4th week March..	$250,265	$275,210	*$24,949
Month March....	1,034,980	1,070,865	*35,885
July 1-March 31.	9,650,639	9,572,176	87,463

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

W'k end. Apr. 7.	50,381	47,649	2,732
Jan. 1-April 7...	667,461	639,604	27,857

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

Month March...	5,048,865	5,194,038	*145,173
July 1-March 31.	44,537,393	47,742,895	*3,205,502

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

Month March...	862,501	910,177	*47,676
July 1-March 31.	7,730,185	8,502,838	*772,653

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	2,280.7	2,232.4	48.3
Freight rev.....	2,222,849	1,940,717	282,131
Passenger rev...	334,059	358,490	*24,430
Other tran. rev..	88,456	84,985	3,471
Non-tran. rev...	20,653	25,001	*4,348
Total oper. rev..	2,666,019	2,499,195	256,824
Maint. way and structure	218,435	272,159	*53,723
Maint. of equip..	578,577	492,267	86,310
Traffic exp.....	49,505	49,617	*111
Transp. exp....	908,774	809,253	99,520
General exp....	65,303	69,368	*4,065
Total oper. exp..	1,820,595	1,692,665	127,930
Net oper. rev....	845,423	716,530	128,893
Out. oper. deb..	4,324	1,203	3,346
Total net rev....	840,873	715,326	125,546
Taxes	84,750	97,040	*12,290
Oper. income....	756,123	618,286	137,836

July 1 to Feb. 29:

Freight rev.....	17,709,008	17,470,334	238,674
Passenger rev...	3,707,794	3,800,986	*93,192
Other tran. rev..	807,563	779,853	27,710
Non-tran. rev...	139,562	151,301	8,260
Total oper. rev..	22,383,928	22,202,475	181,452
Maint. way and structure	2,655,824	2,634,515	21,309
Maint. of equip..	4,392,797	4,157,708	235,089
Traffic exp.....	407,767	407,834	*67
Transp. exp.....	6,816,916	6,854,634	*37,718
General exp.....	499,451	522,347	*22,895
Total oper. exp..	14,772,757	14,577,040	195,717
Net oper. rev....	7,611,170	7,625,435	*14,264
Out. oper. net...	14,158	†16,636	30,794
Total net rev....	7,625,328	7,608,798	16,539
Taxes	678,006	677,693	373
Oper. income....	6,947,262	6,931,105	16,156

*Decrease. †Debit.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

Mileage	1,052.86	1,173.95	*120.19
Freight revenue.	502,736	441,150	61,590
Passenger rev...	70,818	85,122	*14,308
Other tran. rev..	42,749	39,463	3,286
Non-tran. rev...	4,594	5,378	*783
Total oper. rev..	620,948	571,150	49,798
Mt. of way and structure	63,526	55,717	7,808
Mt. of equipm't..	128,037	124,292	3,745
Traffic expenses.	10,798	10,827	*29
Transpor. exp....	214,154	203,439	10,715
General exp.	22,585	21,903	682
Total oper. exp..	439,102	416,180	22,921
Net oper. rev....	181,846	154,969	26,876
Outside op., deb.	947	1,530	*582
Total net rev....	180,899	153,439	27,459
Taxes	20,200	24,700	4,500
Oper. income....	151,699	128,739	22,959

July 1 to Feb. 29:

Freight revenue.	4,325,016	5,077,344	*752,327
Passenger rev...	968,221	1,101,036	*132,815
Other tran. rev..	353,533	318,200	35,332
Non-tran. rev....	32,099	28,853	3,245
Total oper. rev....	5,678,870	6,525,435	*846,565
Mt. of way and structure	638,109	754,458	*116,349
Mt. of equipm't..	1,088,677	1,253,651	*164,984
Traffic expenses.	89,923	93,767	*3,844
Transpor. exp....	1,796,260	2,060,763	*264,029
General exp.....	183,174	177,440	5,733
Total oper. exp..	3,796,135	4,340,082	*543,941
Net oper. rev....	1,882,735	2,195,352	*302,617
Outside op., deb.	8,724	11,183	*2,459
Total net rev....	1,874,016	2,174,169	*300,158
Taxes	211,100	197,600	13,500
Oper. income....	1,662,910	1,976,569	*313,658

*Decrease.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY for February—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	774,729	680,619	519,502
Net	249,591	243,009	170,881
Other income....	15,473	12,360	10,722
Total income....	265,065	255,369	181,603
Chgs. and taxes..	175,156	170,393	154,437
Surplus	89,909	79,501	27,166
2 mos. gross....	1,598,016	1,410,475	1,078,754
2 mos. net.....	527,053	497,311	375,346
Other income....	32,407	26,789	22,568
Total income....	559,461	524,100	397,914
Chgs. and taxes..	350,759	350,033	308,159
2 mos. surplus...	196,702	174,067	89,755

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Mileage	502.34	501.82	.52
Freight revenue.	808,940	715,182	93,763
Passenger rev...	74,959	83,200	*8,241
Other tran. rev..	26,657	26,167	489
Non-tran. rev...	3,271	2,713	558
Total op. rev....	913,834	827,264	86,570
Mt. way & str...	93,870	73,856	20,013
Mt. of equip....	119,619	126,617	*7,597
Traffic expenses.	48,556	46,339	2,217
Tran. expenses..	448,113	402,662	45,451
General expenses	17,306	16,905	400
Total op. exp....	726,966	666,380	60,486
Net op. rev.....	186,967	160,883	26,084
Outside op., deb.	2,521	1,738	782
Total net rev....	184,446	159,144	25,301
Taxes	32,000	29,600	2,400
Op. income	152,446	129,544	22,901

July 1 to Feb. 29:

Freight revenue.	6,285,679	6,173,474	112,204
Passenger rev...	1,067,651	1,042,869	24,981
Other tran. rev.	254,510	241,383	13,127
Non-tran. rev...	35,891	30,099	5,791
Total op. rev...	7,663,731	7,507,626	156,104
Mt. way & str...	868,749	832,408	36,340
Mt. of equip....	813,659	988,226	*174,566
Traffic expenses	374,218	399,873	*25,655
Tran. expenses..	3,194,190	3,125,247	68,943
General expenses	135,176	129,046	6,130
Total op. exp...	5,385,993	5,474,796	*88,802
Net op. rev.....	2,277,737	2,032,830	244,907
Outside op., deb.	13,178	12,899	279
Total net rev...	2,264,559	2,019,931	244,627
Taxes	265,124	246,520	18,604
Op. income	1,999,434	1,773,411	226,023

*Decrease.

PACIFIC COAST COMPANY for February—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross earnings..	462,624	449,024	548,201
Net earnings....	38,503	15,708	93,387
Gross, 8 months	5,068,260	5,356,877	5,351,103
Net, 8 months..	835,518	970,515	1,127,419

Miscellaneous Earnings.

MICHIGAN STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	4,642,011	4,253,682	388,329
Exp. and taxes..	3,638,043	3,261,756	376,287
Net earnings....	1,003,968	991,326	12,642

Surplus for 1911, after deducting $300,000 interest charges, $703,968.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $9,000,000

The capital and surplus of this bank have been increased in response to local mercantile demands for more ample banking facilities and to correspond with the rapid growth of deposits. Accounts invited on the basis of accommodation warranted by character of business, financial responsibility and bank balances.
Banking hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

TO HOLDERS OF

First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of the WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY:

The undersigned, owning and representing large amounts of the above bonds, have formed a Committee for the protection of the holders thereof. No one of the undersigned Committee is in any way connected with the present management of the Wabash Railroad, under which the recent receivership and default have been brought about.

To the end that co-operation of all of the bondholders may be secured, the undersigned Committee requests the holders of the above bonds to deposit their bonds, with coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1912, with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, as Depositary, which will issue its certificates of deposit therefor under the Agreement of Deposit dated December 20, 1911, under which this Committee has been formed.

THESE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK HAVE BEEN LISTED UPON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Copies of the agreement of deposit may be obtained from the Depositary. The agreement provides opportunity for depositing bondholders to withdraw in case the plan of reorganization formulated by the Committee is not approved by them, and limits the contribution to the expenses of the reorganization of bondholders who so withdraw to one per cent. of the face amount of their bonds.

New York, March 28, 1912.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman, Prest. Central Trust Company of N. Y.
HENRY R. CARSE, Vice-President Hanover National Bank, New York.
WILLARD V. KING, President Columbia Trust Company, New York.
JOHN J. MITCHELL, President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.
ROBERT L. MONTGOMERY, Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, Philadelphia.
H. K. POMROY, Pomroy Brothers, New York.
WILLIAM A. READ, William A. Read & Co., New York.
J. HERNDON SMITH, A. G. Edwards & Sons, St. Louis and New York.
ALEXANDER M. WHITE, White, Weld & Co., New York.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank, New York.

SPOONER & COTTON, Counsel. FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

Corner Banking Room

For Rent from May 1st

115 BROADWAY

Recently Occupied by the

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY

About 4,200 Square Feet of Ground Floor and Basement Space. Complete with Vault and Fixtures.

Apply to Agent of Building, your own broker, or
Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty Street.

STANDARD 6% BONDS

Denomination $100 amounts. Issued any time.
Security New York Real Estate. $5 in Assets against every dollar issued.
Interest Payable semi-annually by check—providing non-fluctuating income.
Term Redeemable in 10 years from date of issue, in gold.
Privilege Owner can convert at any time into stock, on special terms, thereby sharing in the large profits from Real Estate ownership.
Purpose N. Y. Real Estate, for permanent increment only, never for speculation. N. Y. realty is enhancing in value at rate of $1,000,000 daily.
Record Continuous interest and dividends for 16 years. Steady surplus growth.
Management The same for 16 years—experienced, conservative men.

An investment that combines unquestioned security with liberal return, and that is independent of political or financial uncertainties. Ask for Circular E before reinvesting your funds, large or small.

New York Realty Owners

Resources $3,500,000 Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY

CAPITAL $10,000,000

Will loan on security requiring special investigation or close supervision, and not available for bank loans.
Large enterprises financed.
Prompt investigation of security offered, whatever its character or location.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

NEW YORK - - - 25 Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA - Lafayette Building
CHICAGO - First National Bank Bldg.

GUARANTEED

First Mortgages

On New York City Real Estate
Netting to the Purchaser

5½%

Combining Absolute Safety of Principal with a High Rate of Interest. Amounts of from $1,500 up.

First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza—North

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire Street, Boston. 56 Wall Street New York.

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd
LONDON.

ASSUMING that you are dependent upon the income to be derived from your investments, or that it be your habit to invest from time to time some part of your earnings, we suggest that you send for a copy of special circular describing

First Mortgage 5% Bonds To Yield About 4.80%

These bonds are secured upon the entire property of one of the most ably managed and conservatively capitalized public utility corporations in the United States.

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York.
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO

Indebtedness, $1,500,000
Assets over 8,000,000

We offer, AT A PRICE TO YIELD 6%, bonds having a mortgage lien on well-known and valuable MANHATTAN REAL ESTATE, guaranteed principal and interest by a corporation doing $20,000,000 gross business annually, with net earnings SIXTEEN TIMES interest on the bonds.

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WANTED
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International Nickel Pref. & Common Stock
Union Typewriter 1st and 2d Pref.
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Borden's Condensed Milk Common
Astor Trust Co.
Mercantile National Bank
Merchants National Bank
Consolidated Ry. & Power 5s, 1921
Greenwich (Conn.) Water Co. 5s, 1921
Houston Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1925
FOR SALE
Standard Paint Co. Stock
Oil Fields of Mexico Stock
Union Typewriter Common
Safety Car Heating and Lighting
Kings County Elec. Lt. & Po. Stk. & Bonds
International Motors Pref. & Common
Royal Baking Powder Common
International Nickel 5s
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First mortgage on all the freight and passenger terminal facilities in Houston, Texas.
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Price to Yield 5%
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43 Exchange Place, New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some Stocks Advance Sharply and General Level Is Higher —Trading Still Large.

STOCK OF COPPER SMALLER

Output and Deliveries Nearly Balance —British Foreign Trade in March —Railroad Financing.

For some days the stock market has appehred to lack spontaneity, but notwithstanding this, prices have continued to rise. The taking up each day of one or more issues, to which is given an unusual degree of activity, and the rise in prices such as that yesterday in Louisville & Nashville, are not altogether free from appearance of artificiality. But whatever the source of the impetus given to prices, the response for the most part has made it pretty clear that notwithstanding the forward movement which has been witnessed these recent weeks the selling of stocks has not become sufficient to throw any great difficulty in the way of those whose operations have accounted for the most recent stages of the advance. Some of these later movements have been rather violent compared with the steady improvement for many successive days with which the market started on its upward course. This comparison is not in favor of the degree of stability which may be expected to attach to the advances in the few leading stocks, which have been seen during recent days, yet on the surface, the record of yesterday's dealings shows gains greatly predominating over losses, with the dealings continuing on the large scale which recent markets have made familiar. Perhaps it is necessary in considering the present day-to-day movements to bear in mind that just as specific news which might be regarded as offering a satisfactory explanation of steadily rising prices is lacking now, so, too, there were absent corresponding events on the other side of the account when prices were declining last year. When the present market is viewed in retrospect later on it will no doubt appear that it represented a discounting of the return and growth of business confidence, even though from a close point of view the operations of traders seem to stand out much more prominently than does such measure of investment buying as the current operations on the Stock Exchange include.

The showing in the monthly statement of the Copper Producers' Association was not much of a factor for the reason that it fitted in so closely with previously formed expectations. Production and deliveries were more nearly balanced than in any month since the decline in stocks of the metal became a feature of the monthly statements. Exports were the smallest in six months, but domestic deliveries more than made up for the falling off in foreign takings of the metal. The decrease in exports during March doubtless reflected the unsettlement caused by the British coal strike, which lasted throughout the month. The immediate effect of that strike on British foreign trade, however, seems to have been much smaller than the hardships which were encountered in the struggle would have led one to expect. Barring the large falling off in the British exports of coal in March the monthly statement of the Board of Trade shows, so far as yesterday's preliminary figures indicate, no very serious effect upon Great Britain's exports. Even taking into account a $10,000,000 decline in the foreign sales of coal during March the total decrease in exports was only $750,000, while imports increased by $13,000,000. It was rather, therefore, in an increase in the purchase of supplies from abroad than in any large net falling off in exports that the trade of the month was affected by the suspension of coal mining.

The sale to bankers of the $10,000,000 Erie Railroad notes recently authorized and the placing here of a $5,000,000 note issue by a Canadian company, taken along with the $34,000,000 bond issue by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, were reminders of the financing for which the money market here will have to provide. The renewal rate for call loans yesterday was one-half per cent. lower.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Coal Products Co. for dividend on preferred.
American Typefounders for dividend on common and preferred.
Credit Clearing House for dividend on common and preferred.
Daly-West Mining Co. for dividend.
Distilling of America for dividend on preferred.
H. B. Claflin Co. for dividend on common.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. for dividend on preferred.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. for dividend.
Rio Janeiro Tramway Light & Power Co. for dividend.
Vulcan Detinning Co. for annual meeting.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad on common and preferred.
Camden Ferry Co.
Denver & Northwestern Railway.
Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad.
Standard Underground Cable Co.
Westinghouse Air Brake Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

National Lead Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3¼@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, and 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, four, five, and six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for nine to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months maturity.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 3 per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 3¾ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $452,812,457; balances, $25,728,031; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $100,298.

The local banks have lost $2,098,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8740; demand, $4.8690.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ minus 1-64; check, 5.18⅛ plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛ plus 1-32; check, 95 1-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅝ plus 1-16; check, 5.18⅝.
Holland—Cable, 40.83; check, 40.80.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20⅜; check, 5.20⅝, plus 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8390; 90 days, $4.82½.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅝; 90 days, $4.82⅝.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½ minus 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ minus 1-32; 90 days, 5.22½ minus 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅜ minus 1-32; 90 days, 94 1-16, plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 35c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal 31¼@46¾c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ½d lower in London, at 26⅞d per ounce, and ⅝c lower in New York, at 58⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Plenty of Freight Cars.

Arthur Hale, General Agent of the American Railway Association, was quoted yesterday as predicting a big increase in the next fortnightly idle-car statement. The report made public last Saturday showed a net surplus of 18,708, which was an increase of 15,000 over the number reported two weeks earlier. He explained that when the railroads run into a period of cold weather and heavy snows, such as were experienced in the Northwest in January and February, they cannot unload freight cars with any degree of efficiency, so that business all over the country begins to back up until all of the spare cars are brought into use. When the thaw comes the railways clear their sidings and get their cars unloaded as soon as possible to keep down the per diem charges on "foreign" cars. In the early part of 1910 there was some very cold weather, and as late as March 16 there were only 17,342 idle cars. Warm weather came in the middle of April, and two weeks later the statement showed 122,000 idle cars. This year the thaw came earlier, and the loaded cars which have been held up are now being released as fast as possible. The next period of small car surpluses should set in with the opening of the harvesting season, and if the crop should prove as large as some authorities are predicting it is likely to bring on a real car shortage for a few weeks. During 1911 the roads did not order their usual amount of new equipment, and many cars since ordered will not be delivered in time for the Fall crop movement.

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New National Banks.

The country's banking facilities continue to keep pace with its growth in population. During the month of March the Comptroller of the Currency received twenty-eight applications for permission to organize new National banks. Of the previous applications twenty-five were approved in March, and only two rejected, while nineteen new banks, with a total capital of $1,915,000, were authorized to begin business. Most of the new institutions are evidently located in small communities, for of the nineteen which began business in March, twelve had capital of less than $50,000. In spite of a prevailing belief to the contrary a bank once organized is not assured of a long and profitable life under ordinarily capable administration. Of the 10,168 institutions which had been formed up to the first of this month only 7,365 were doing business on April 1.

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High Records Again.

Yesterday's active market produced another crop of high records, chiefly by adding gains to the records already established in March or early this month. The forty-nine high records made yesterday, compare with sixty-eight resulting from the trading on the last million share day, March 25, when trading aggregated 1,110,761 shares. On that date, however, the market was well below the present average prices. The extent of the rise in a month and a half is emphasized by a glance at the weekly records of the year's high and low prices. Out of 245 stocks appearing in the trading last week all but 71 had made their high records either in March or April. Three-quarters of the list, by a rough estimate, have shared in the advance of March and April.

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First of the Crop Reports.

Although the grain markets responded yesterday to some extent to what the trade looked upon as a poorer average for Winter wheat than might have been expected, the stock market gave the crop report none of the attention which the Government estimates of the agricultural situation receive later in the season. The first report of the year covers Winter wheat and rye only and it is not often that it becomes a real factor in shading sentiment. Almost anything may happen to Winter wheat between this season and harvest, much improvement being possible as well as disaster, judging from the diverse course of condition between the May report and the early Summer harvest. This year with business showing signs of returning confidence, the crop situation as the season developes will be watched with more than ordinary interest. Fortunately the season starts with all the benefit of wet subsoil that has been lacking for several previous seasons over large areas.

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Louisville & Nashville's Strength.

The settled policy of Henry Walters calls for the reinvestment each year of a considerable share of the net earnings of his railroads. The result has been a big increase in the equity back of the common stock. Wall Street has long expected that the stockholders would sometime benefit from this enriching of the property by a "melon" and spasmodic advances have occurred, particularly in Louisville & Nashville, on stories of an approaching distribution. The favorite theory is that the $60,000,000 of stock will be increased to $100,000,000 and the new shares offered to stockholders at par. It is expected that the company will decide to double track most of its line and use the $40,000,000 of new capital for that purpose. A spirited movement in Louisville yesterday carried the issue up to 162¾, a gain of 5¼ points for the day, and resulted in a fresh awakening of the "melon" story.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	April 7.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$527,185	$7,187,175	$239,458,044
Int. revenue	376,345	5,759,340	223,378,623
Corp. tax	4,865	52,050	3,238,317
Miscellaneous	87,937	809,796	40,444,981
Total rec'ts	$996,332	$13,808,372	$506,515,868
Expenditures	2,023,497	13,631,746	518,271,191
Surplus	*1,027,165	176,625	*9,755,325

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $87,749,366; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $32,489,887.

The total balance in general fund was $120,886,139.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a steady tone was shown with the exception of lead, which declined 10 points in the bid. Tin was stronger, at an improvement of ½c in the bid and ⅝c in the asking price; ten tons of June sold at 43.00 and five tons of July at 42.70.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday.		Monday.
Standard Copper.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid. Asked.
Spot	15.50	15.87½	15.87½ 15.87½
April	15.50	15.75	15.47½ 15.52½
May	15.50	15.75	15.50 15.62½
June	15.50	15.75	15.47½ 15.75
Lead	4.20	4.27½	4.30 4.40
Spelter	6.60	6.80	6.60 6.80
Tin	43.50	43.75	43.00 43.35

The London Metal Exchange re-opened yesterday after a holiday since last Thursday, and the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures compare with last Thursday's close:

	Tuesday.			Thursday.		
	£	s	d	£	s	d
Copper, spot	70	10		70		
Copper, futures	71	7	6	70	17	6
Pig tin, spot	198	15		197		
Pig tin, futures	194	15		193	15	

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at 11s 9d. Spelter was up 2s 6d, at £25 10s. Cleveland warrants were firm at 52s 1½d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Boston Finds Confirmation of Its Own Advance Estimates in the Copper Producers' Statement.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE CLOSED

Cook County Elections Held Tuesday—Bonds Active at Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES showed continued strength in most issues traded in at other centres yesterday. The Chicago Exchange was closed on account of the election.

The demand for bonds was good at Baltimore yesterday. Particular activity and strength were shown by Atlantic Coast Line convertible debenture 4s, which advanced 1¼. United Railways continued strong, with more rumors, all lacking confirmation, of prospective dividend payments.

The annual meeting of the United Railways Company will be held to-day, and conservative interests contend that the company is not in a position to inaugurate dividend payments.

The decrease of 572,431 pounds in the surplus of copper metal during March was the main factor in the Boston market for copper shares, but it so nearly met advance estimates that it had little effect on prices. Minor issues continued to reflect active speculation over a broad and advancing scale of prices. Fay stocks, principally Old Colony, were among the leaders, with Trinity showing greatest percentage of gain close to 10. New Arcadian was bought freely at a substantial rise. Further than a sale of American Agricultural Chemical rights at 1 cent, the list showed few other features. Arbitrage business was light.

The recently developed demand for Philadelphia Electric was only in evidence for a little while at the opening in Philadelphia. Thereafter the stock was supplied in considerable quantities and the price reacted. United States Steel as usual was the most active issue. The trading in bonds was quite broad, with Philadelphia Electric 4s and Bethlehem Steel 5s the chief features.

Point gains were scored by Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing, West Jersey & Seashore, and Pennsylvania Steel preferred. Cambria Steel was also a trifle firmer in sympathy with the rise in the other steel stocks. A block of $25,000 of Bethlehem Steel 6s changed hands at 94. Lake Superior remained quiet, but showed strength on the satisfactory reports of the company's business, and prospects for earning full interest in the $3,900,000 second income bonds seem bright. Arrangements have already been made for financing the $6,000,000 6 per cent. notes of the Lake Superior Iron and Steel Company, Limited, which fall due on May 1.

Manufacturers' Light and Heat and Pure Oil common were again special features of the Pittsburgh market. The latter led in activity and developed an easier tone, on rather heavy offerings. The stock at the opening made a new high record by advancing ⅛ to 117⅛, from which there was a prompt reaction to 113⅛, and subsequent sales at 115⅝@11. Manufacturers' Light and Heat was sent from 33½ to 33⅝ on light trading. This is a new high record since 1906.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
163	A. C. L. of Conn.	276	275	276
10	Balto. Elec. pf.	46½	46½	46½
100	Consol. Coal	105	105	105
25	Consol. Power	107½	107½	107½
45	Consol. Power pf.	114½	114	114
25	Fidelity & Dep.	150	150	150
20	Georgia & Fla. pf.	13½	13½	13½
270	Ga. So. & Fla. 2d pf.	80¾	80	80
105	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	63½	63	63
320	Inter. Nav.	49¼	48¾	49¼
10	Mercantile Trust	152½	152½	152½
315	S. A. L.	25¾	25½	25½
515	S. A. L. pf.	51¾	51¾	51¾
1,330	United Railways	21¾	21	21

BONDS.

$279,000	A. C. L. cv. deb 4s	104¾	103¾	104¾
1,000	A. Cons. St. Ry. 5s	105	105	105
27,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1940	94½	94½	94½
5,000	Balt. City 4s, 1961	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	98½	98¼	98½
5,000	Cons. Power 4½s	90½	90½	90½
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75¾	75¾	75¾
3,000	Fairm. & C. t. c. 5s	101	101	101
17,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	41	40½	40½
10,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	6	6	6
2,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	83¼	83¼	83¼
4,000	Milwaukee ref. 4½s	95	95	95
8,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99½	99½	99½
13,000	United Rys. 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼
8,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	88	88	88
24,000	United Rys. inc.	65¾	65¼	65¼

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
25	Atchison	110	109¾	110
145	Boston Elevated	132	132	132
73	Boston & Maine	100	99½	99½
5	Boston & Wor. pf.	54	54	54
5	Mass. Electric	21¼	21¼	21¼
5	Mass. Electric pf.	96	96	96
10	Mass. Elec. pf. stamped	81¼	81¼	81¼
565	Mass. Elec. pf. war.	78	78	78
	Mass. Elec. pf. frac. warrants	19¼c	19¼c	19¼c
109	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140½	140	140½
28	Old Colony	183½	183½	183½
50	Union Pacific	174¾	174¾	174¾

TELEPHONES.

1,420	American	146¼	145¾	145¾
76	N. E. Telephone	158¾	158½	158¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

45	Am. Agri. Chem.	61¼	61¼	61¼
4,827	Am. Agri. Chem. rts.	5c	1c	2c
755	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100¾	100¼	100½
10	Amoskeag Mfg.	79	79	79
79	Amoskeag Mfg. pf.	103	103	103
50	Am. Pneu. Service	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	14¾	14½	14¾
300	Am. Sugar	129¾	128¾	129
62	Am. Sugar pf.	122½	122½	122¾
1,420	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146¼	145¾	145¾
58	Am. Woolen pf.	92	91	91¼
10	East Boston Land	15	15	15
18	Edison	293	290	293
10	Galveston & Hous. pf.	94½	94½	94½
55	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	178½	178½	178½
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	87½	87½	87½
243	General Electric	172½	169	172¾
75	General Motors pf.	81	81	81
89	Mass. Gas	92¾	92½	92¾
71	Mass. Gas pf.	96	96	96
10	McElwain 1st pf.	106	106	106
76	New England Tel.	158¾	158½	158¾
81	Pullman	160¾	160¼	160¾
40	Reece Buttonhole	17	17	17
44	Swift & Co.	104¾	104	104
100	Torrington	31	31	31
14	Torrington pf.	29½	29½	29½
54	United Fruit	185	184¼	185
458	United Shoe	51¾	51¾	51½
30	United Shoe pf.	29	28¾	29
3,961	U. S. Steel	72¾	71¾	72¾
100	U. S. Steel pf.	113	113	113
10	Western Union	83½	83½	83½

MINING.

240	Adventure	5¾	5½	5¾
100	Algomah	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	Alloquez	45¾	45	45
2,053	Amal. Copper	83½	81¾	83½
2,400	American Zinc	28¾	28	28
146	Anaconda	44	43½	44
1,610	Arizona Com'l	6	6	6
100	Batopilas	2¼	2¼	2¼
8,300	Bonanza	53c	45c	51c
630	Boston & Corbin	7¾	7	7¾
2,716	Butte & Superior	31½	30¾	31½
700	Calumet & Arizona	74¾	73½	74¾
1	Calumet & Hecla	493	493	493
20	Centennial	21¼	21¼	21¼
1,916	Centennial rights	37c	32c	37c
300	Cons. Mercury	7c	3c	7c
999	Copper Range	63½	62½	63½
1,521	East Butte	15	14½	14¾
96	Franklin	15¼	14½	15¼
4,037	Giroux	5½	5 1-16	5 1-16
1,844	Granby	47	43¾	47
417	Green-Cananea	9¼	9	9
45	Hancock	33½	33	33½
300	Helvetia	1½	1½	1½
115	Indiana	16	15½	16
1,945	Inspiration	20¾	20¼	20¾
120	Island Creek pf.	86½	86	86½
70	Isle Royale	27½	27½	27½
200	Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾
500	Kewsenaw	2 1-16	2	2
895	Lake Copper	46¾	46¾	46¾
110	La Salle	6	6	6
145	Mason Valley	13	12¾	13
2,440	Mayflower	17¾	17	17¾
25	Miami	26½	26	26½
435	Michigan	3¾	3¾	3¾
105	Mohawk	64	63¾	64
845	Nevada Con.	20¾	20	20¾
10,070	New Arcadian	6¼	4¼	6
20	Nipissing	8	7 15-16	8
1,135	North Butte	33	32½	33
225	North Lake	7	6½	7
153	Ohibway	5¾	5½	5¾
5,120	Old Colony	11¾	11¼	11¾
240	Old Dominion	54¼	53¾	54¼
10	Osceola	118	118	118
100	Pond Creek	15½	15½	15½
110	Quincy	87	86	87
830	Ray Con.	20¼	19¾	20
2,240	Santa Fe	5¾	2¾	5
650	Shannon	14¾	14¼	14¾
100	South Utah	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	Superior & Boston	5¾	5¾	5¾
350	Superior	33½	33¾	33½
4	Tamarack	80½	80	80
8,973	Trinity	9¼	9	9¼
110	Tuolumne	4	3¾	3¾
1,020	Union Copper Land	3¾	3¾	3¾
175	U. S. Smelters pf.	49	48¾	49
105	Utah Apex	9	9	9
2,535	Utah Con.	14¾	13½	14¾
60	Utah Copper	64¾	64¼	64¾
935	Victoria	5¾	4¾	5¼
220	Winona	6¾	6¼	6¾
250	Wyandotte	2¾	2½	2¾

BONDS.

$16,000	Am. Tel. & T. col. 4s	91	91	91
2,000	Arizona Com'l 5s	75	75	75
500	Atchison 4s	99	99	99
1,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	66¼	66¼	66¼
2,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101	101	101
1,000	Chi. & West. Mich. 5s	97	97	97
20,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	116¾	116¾	116¾
5,000	Shannon-Arizona 6s	91	91	91
3,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	97¼	97¼	97¼
9,000	Western Tel. & T. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am. Window Glass pf.	20	20	20
30	Caney River Gas	31½	31½	31½
85	Crucible Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾
240	Crucible Steel pf.	84	83¾	83¾
25	Independent Brew. pf.	24½	24½	24½
200	Marsden	1¼	1¼	1¼
680	Mfrs. L. & H.	33¾	33¾	33¾
50	Nat. Fireproofing	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	26½	26½	26½
10	Ohio Fuel Supply	47	47	47
210	Ohio Fuel Oil	17	17	17
3,385	Pure Oil	11¾	11¼	11¼
50	Pittsburg Brew.	9¾	9¾	9¾
95	Pittsburgh Brew. pf.	39¾	39¾	39¾
300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	85½	85	85½
25	Pittsburgh Plate G.	105	105	105
45	Union Switch & S.	95	95	95
90	U. S. Steel	72¾	72½	72¾
117	Westinghouse A. B.	164¼	164½	163½
156	Westinghouse	38¾	38¼	38½
190	Westinghouse M.	25½	25	25

BANKS.

7	Safe Deposit & Trust.	290	290	290

BONDS.

1,000	Pittsburgh C. deb. 5s.	90¼	90¼	90¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.00	Julia	.18
Alpha	.30	Justice	.17
Andes	.10	Kentucky Con.	.10
Belcher	.85	Lady Wash. Con.	.10
Best & Belcher	.19	Mexican	3.45
Bullion	.00	Occidental Con.	.05
Caledonia	4.00	Ophir	1.87½
Challenge Con.	.31	Overman	2.55
Chollar	.13	Potosi	.10
Confidence	1.00	Savage	.31
Con. Cal. & Va.	.73	Sag Belcher	.63
Con. Imperial	.09	Sierra Nevada	.44
Crown Point	.80	Union Con.	1.25
Gould & Curry	.08	Utah Con.	.09
Hale & Norcross	.40	Yellow Jacket	1.30

TONOPAH.

Belmont	10.15	Daisy	.14
Jim Butler	.72	Diamond'd B. B.	.10
McNamara	.25	Gold'd C. M.	4.20
Midway	.37	Goldfield Merger	.25
Montana	3.42½	Great Bend	.05
North Star	.31	C. O. D.	.00
Rescue Eula	.13	Jumbo Extension	.43
Tonopah Exten.	2.12½	Florence	.81
West End	2.12½	Lone Star	.06
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.03
Adams	.01	Sandstorm Kendall	.05
Atlanta	.30	Vernal	.16
Blue Bell	.02	Silver Pick	.10
Comb. Fract.	.13	Nevada Hills	2.50
Booth	.10	Manhattan	.33

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	62¾	63	McKinney	79½	80
El Paso	78½	79½	Old Gold	3½	4½
Findlay	4½	7	Portland	88	91
Gold Dollar	14½	15	Vindicator	73¾	75
Isabella	12½	12½	Jen. Samp.	4½	6½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks were in demand on the Consolidated Stock Exchange from the opening of business, commission house buying and short covering by room operators combining to bring about a relatively higher market in the early dealings than existed on the New York Stock Exchange. Amalgamated Copper and Rock Island common were both bought in London on Consolidated Exchange orders before the opening of the market here. Sales totaled 77,470 shares, with sixty-three stocks on the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Allis-Chalmers	2	2	2	2
6,870	Amal. Copper	82¼	83¾	81¾	83½
3,150	Am. B. Sugar	62¼	64½	62	63¾
1,850	Am. Can	27½	27¾	26¾	27¾
160	Am. Car & F.	60¼	61½	60½	61¾
100	Am. Ice	24¼	24¾	23¾	24
250	Am. Locomot'e.	42¾	44¼	42¾	44
7,370	Am. Smelting	87½	88¾	87¼	87½
20	Am. Tel. & Tel.	146¼	146¼	146¼	146¼
140	Am. Copper	43¾	44	43¼	44
270	A., T. & S. F.	109¾	110½	109¾	110
80	Balt. & Ohio	108½	109¼	108½	109
20	Beth. Steel	36	36¼	36	36¼
250	Brooklyn R. T.	83¾	84¾	83¾	84½
60	Can. Pacific	246½	247½	246½	247½
100	Cent. Leather	25¾	26½	25¾	26¼
310	Ches. & Ohio	80½	81¾	80¾	81¼
180	Chi. Gt. West.	20¾	20¼	20¾	20¾
910	C., M. & St. P.	111½	112¾	111¼	111¾
940	Col. Fuel & I.	32	34	32	33½
260	Con. Gas	144¾	145¾	144¾	145½
40	Corn Products	16	16	16	16
120	Dist. Securities	33½	33¾	33½	33¾
2,430	Erie	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¾
50	Erie 1st pf.	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¾
500	Gt. North. pf.	135¾	136	135¾	135¾
10	Ill. Central	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
70	Inter.-Met	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾
170	Inter.-Met. pf.	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¼
1,100	Leh

Am. Piano Pfd.
Am. Bank Note Pfd. & Com.
Pope Mfg. Com. & Pfd.
Pere Marquette 1st Pfd.
Library Bureau Pfd. & Com.
U. S. Envelope Com. & Pfd.
Muncie, Hartford & Ft. Wayne 1st 5s
Dayton, Cov. & Pequa Trac. 1st 5s
Hudson River Elec. Power 5s
Ft. Wayne, Van Wert & Lima Tr. 1st 5s

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, April 9, 1912.

Total sales April 9, 1912..... 959,074
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 37,007,035
Same period last year..... 28,870,074

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
205	220	25	Adams Express	215	215	215	215	...
2	2½	1,200	Allis-Chalmers	2	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
5	5⅞	400	Allis-Chalmers pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	...
82⅞	83½	58,030	Amalgamated Copper	81⅞	83½	81⅝	83	+ ⅞
61	61⅛	500	Am. Ag. Chemical	61⅝	61⅝	61	61	— ⅞
100¼	100¾	210	Am. Ag. Chemical pf.	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	— ⅛
63⅞	64	18,600	Am. Beet Sugar	62	64	61½	64	+2½
94¾	96	100	Am. Brake Shoe & F.	96	96	96	96	+ ½
132½	133½	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf.	133½	133½	133½	133⅝	— ⅛
27	27⅛	54,523	Am. Can	27⅜	27⅞	26½	27⅞	—1
110	110⅛	1,900	Am. Can pf.	109½	110⅛	109½	110⅛	— ⅛
60⅜	61	7,000	Am. Car & Foundry	60	61⅜	60	61⅛	+ ⅜
116½	118⅜	210	Am. Car & F. pf.	117	117⅛	117	117⅛	+ ⅛
54¼	54½	500	Am. Cotton Oil	54¼	54⅞	54¼	54⅞	+ ⅝
216	222	25	Am. Express	220	220	220	220	...
5	5¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather	5	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
25½	26	600	Am. Hide & L. pf.	26	26½	25¾	25¾	— ¼
23¾	24¼	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	24	24½	24	24	...
12	12½	250	Am. Linseed	12	12	12	12	+ ⅛
44	44¼	7,850	Am. Locomotive	42½	44⅝	42¼	44⅛	+1⅝
13¼	13⅜	200	Am. Malt	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
58⅞	59	225	Am. Malt pf.	58½	59	58½	59	...
87⅞	88	24,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	87⅝	88⅜	87⅛	87⅛	+ ⅛
107	107½	900	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	107⅛	107½	107⅛	107½	+ ⅜
33	35	400	Am. Steel Foundries	33	34	33	34	+1
128¾	129⅜	700	Am. Sugar Refining	129	129⅞	128⅝	128⅞	— ⅛
122	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122⅝	122⅞	122⅛	122⅞	+ ⅛
146	146½	2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	145⅝	146¼	145⅝	146⅛	+ ⅛
262	263	459	Am. Tobacco	262½	263	262½	262⅝	— ⅛
105⅝	106½	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	105⅝	105⅞	105⅛	105⅝	...
103⅜	103¾	350	Am. Tobacco pf., new	103½	103½	103⅜	103⅜	+ ⅛
91	92	100	Am. Woolen pf.	91	91	91	91	...
32	32½	1,220	Am. Writing Paper pf.	32¼	32⅝	32	32	— ⅛
43¾	44	8,350	Anaconda Copper Co.	43½	44	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅛
112½	114	200	Assets Realization	113	113½	113	113½	+1½
109¾	110	13,300	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	109⅞	110⅛	109¼	109⅞	+ ⅛
103¼	103⅞	500	At., Top. & S. F. pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
142⅜	143	6,300	Atlantic Coast Line	141⅝	143½	141⅞	143	+1½
108⅞	109	3,450	Baltimore & Ohio	108⅝	109½	108½	109	+½
88	90	20	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
..	..	29	Bank of Commerce	201½	201	201	201	...
1⅝	2	800	Baptopilas Mining	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛	+ ⅛
106⅝	106⅞	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅛
36	36¼	3,500	Bethlehem Steel	35⅞	36¼	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
63	63⅞	1,000	Bethlehem Steel pf.	63	63⅞	63	63⅞	+1
84	84⅞	2,800	Brooklyn R. Transit	84⅛	84⅞	84	84	— ¼
143	144	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	143	143	143	143	+ ¼
30¼	30¾	100	Butterick Co.	30¼	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
247¼	247⅝	6,250	Canadian Pacific	246⅝	247⅝	246	247⅝	+1½
..	..	50	Can. P. sub.cfs.,1st pd.	240	240	240	240	...
25⅝	26	6,900	Central Leather Co.	25⅝	26⅜	25⅜	25⅞	...
92	93	600	Central Leather pf.	92	92	92	92	+ ½
365	370	200	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	365	365	365	365	+5
81¼	81⅝	10,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	80⅞	81⅝	80	81⅝	+ ⅝
20¼	20⅝	1,300	Chi. Great Western	20⅛	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
38¾	39½	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	39	39	39	39	— ⅛
111⅞	112	5,290	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	111¼	112⅜	111¼	111⅞	— ⅛
144¼	144⅜	400	Chi. & Northwestern	144⅜	144⅝	144¼	144⅜	— ⅛
29	29⅛	6,500	Chino Copper	28½	29¼	28½	29	+ ½
...	...	500	Chino Copper rights	•35	35	35	35	+5
33½	33¾	4,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32¼	34⅛	32	33¾	+1⅝
...	...	1,000	Comstock Tunnel	•13	13	13	13	+1
143¼	143½	4,550	Consolidated Gas	143½	145¾	144½	145¾	+ ⅛
15⅝	16⅛	2,400	Corn Products Ref.	16	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	...
82⅜	82⅝	225	Corn Products R. pf.	82⅜	82⅝	82½	82½	— ⅛
171½	172⅜	400	Delaware & Hudson	172	172⅜	172	172⅜	+ ⅜
23¾	24⅝	400	Denver & Rio Grande	24	24	24	24	+ ¼
43½	44½	190	Denver & Rio G. pf.	44	44	44	44	...
33½	33⅝	3,200	Distillers' Sec., ex d.	33⅝	34⅛	33¼	33⅝	— ⅛
21	21⅛	200	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	21	21	21	21	...
37⅝	37¾	25,900	Erie	37⅜	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	+ ⅛
56⅜	56½	1,900	Erie 1st pf.	56	56⅜	55⅝	56⅜	+ ⅛
46	46¼	100	Erie 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	+ ⅛
171½	171¾	4,800	General Electric	169	173	169	171¾	+2½
38	38¼	1,050	General Motors	38¼	38¼	37⅝	38	+ ⅛
80½	81½	400	General Motors pf.	81½	81½	81	81	+ ½
4½	4⅝	1,100	Goldfield Consol.	4½	4½	4½	4¼	+ ⅛
135½	135⅝	9,900	Great Northern pf.	135	135⅝	135	135½	+ ⅛
42⅜	42½	2,500	Gt. No. cts., ore props.	41⅝	42⅝	41⅝	42½	+ ½
92	95	155	Homestake Mining	94	94	94	94	+3
131	131½	1,087	Illinois Central	130	131⅝	130	131⅝	+1¼
20⅜	20½	1,000	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	20½	+ ¼
60½	60⅝	1,522	Inter.-Met. pf.	60½	60¾	60¼	60⅜	— ⅛
117½	117⅝	5,500	Internat. Harvester	115¾	117⅝	115¾	117½	+2¼
13⅞	13¾	600	Internat. Paper	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
56	56½	100	Internat. Paper pf.	56	56	56	56	— ⅛
31⅜	32	700	Int. Steam Pump	31⅝	32¼	31⅝	32¼	+ ⅛
83½	84	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	83½	83⅞	83½	83⅞	+ ⅛
12⅞	13	150	Iowa Central	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
28½	28¾	500	Kan. City Southern	28¼	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
63	64	100	Kan. City South. pf.	64	64	64	64	+1
107	107¼	400	Laclede Gas	107¼	107¼	107	107⅛	— ⅛
15½	16⅛	100	Lake Erie & Western	15	15	15	15	...
36½	37⅛	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	36¼	36½	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
167⅜	167⅝	22,400	Lehigh Valley	167⅛	168¼	167½	167½	+ ½
196½	196¾	1,100	Liggett & Myers	197½	197½	196½	197	+ ½
110¼	111	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	+ ¾
162¾	162⅞	21,400	Louisville & Nash.	157¾	163	157¾	162⅜	+5¼
83¾	86	350	Mackay Cos.	83	84⅞	83	84⅞	+2⅞
135	138	100	Manhattan Elevated	136½	136½	136½	136⅜	—1
6½	6¾	100	Mercantile Marine	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
24½	25	620	Mercantile Marine pf.	24¾	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
26⅜	26½	2,700	Miami Copper	26¼	26½	26⅛	26¼	+ ⅛
24½	25½	225	Minn. & St. Louis	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
51	56	20	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	51½	51¼	51½	51¼	...
140½	140⅝	620	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	140⅝	140⅝	140¼	140⅜	— ⅛
150½	151	50	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf.	151	151	151	151	...
31	31¼	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	31	31⅜	31	31	— ⅛
45¾	46	7,800	Missouri Pacific	45⅜	46½	45	45⅜	+ ¼
165	175	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	166	166	166	166	...
16¼	16⅜	1,925	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	16½	16⅝	16¼	16⅛	— ⅛
58½	58⅝	3,300	Nat. Lead Co.	58½	58⅞	58½	58⅝	...
108	109¾	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	109	109	109	109	...
29	29⅞	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅜	1,200	Nev. Consol. Copper	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	...
114⅛	114⅞	4,700	New York Central	113¾	114⅞	113¾	114⅞	+ ⅛
56½	57	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ½
140	141	25	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	140⅜	140⅜	140⅜	140⅜	...
40	40⅝	900	N. Y. Ont. & West.	40¼	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	+ ⅛
47½	48	200	Norfolk & Southern	48	48	47⅝	47⅝	— ¼
113⅝	113⅞	1,800	Norfolk & Western	113⅝	114	113⅝	114	+ ⅛
81⅝	81⅞	1,200	North American	81½	81⅞	81½	81⅝	+ ⅛
65½	65⅞	100	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	+ ⅛
123⅜	123¾	10,800	Northern Pacific	123½	123⅝	122½	123⅜	+ ⅛
110	112	300	Pabst Brewing	110	110	110	110	...
33⅜	34¼	400	Pacific Mail	34¼	34½	34	34⅜	+ ⅛
49½	49⅝	5,000	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	49	50	48½	49⅝	+1
125⅜	125⅞	6,280	Pennsylvania R. R.	125¼	126	125¼	125⅞	+ ⅛
108⅜	109	100	People's Gas, Chi.	108¾	108⅞	108⅜	108⅜	+ ⅛
189½	190	200	P. Lorillard	190	190	189½	189½	— ½
106	107	210	Philadelphia Co.	106¼	106¼	106	106	—1
107¼	107½	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis	106¾	107	106¾	107	+ ¼
20⅝	21	800	Pittsburgh Coal	21¼	21¼	21	21¼	...
85	85⅝	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	85½	85⅞	85	85	...
101¼	103	160	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
36½	37	5,450	Pressed Steel Car.	36	37⅜	36	36⅞	+ ⅛
160½	162	826	Pullman Company	160⅞	161	160⅝	161	+ ⅛
6½	7	3,300	Quicksilver	5⅞	7¼	5⅞	6⅞	+1
6	6⅝	800	Quicksilver pf.	5½	6½	6½	6⅞	+1
19⅞	20	5,300	Ray Consol. Copper	19⅝	20	19⅝	20	...
34	35¼	1,500	R'way Steel Spring.	34½	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ⅝
166⅜	166½	167,020	Reading	164⅜	166⅞	163¾	166½	+2½
90⅝	91	100	Reading 1st pf.	91	91	91	91	+ ½
97½	97⅞	100	Reading 2d pf.	97¼	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ½
24⅝	24⅞	4,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅞	25	23⅞	24⅝	+ ⅛
79⅜	80	6,650	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	77	80¼	77	79⅜	+2½
29⅜	29⅞	31,900	Rock Island Co.	30½	30⅝	29¼	29⅜	— ⅛
58⅜	59	17,070	Rock Island Co. pf.	59	59⅜	57⅜	58⅝	— ⅛
28½	29	100	St. Louis & San Fran.	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
42¼	42½	550	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	42¼	42¼	42	42½	+ ¼
76½	77	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	— ⅛
26⅛	26¼	500	Seaboard Air Line	26	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
51⅜	51⅞	1,300	Seaboard Air Line pf.	51⅜	52	51¼	52	...
158½	159	710	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	158⅞	159	158½	158½	— ⅜
123	..	50	Sears, Roebuck pf.	123	123	123	123	...
48¼	49	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	48	48⅜	48	48⅜	+1¼
115	115½	5,700	Southern Pacific	114⅜	115½	114⅜	115	+ ⅛
31	31½	14,200	Southern R'way	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	31	+ ⅜
74⅞	75⅛	4,500	South. R'way pf., ext.	74⅜	75¼	74⅜	75	+ ⅛
58	59	200	Standard Milling pf.	59	59	59	59	+1½
41⅝	42	1,000	Tennessee Copper	41⅜	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	...
95½	96	200	Texas Co.	96	96	96	96	+ ½
25½	25½	100	Texas & Pacific	25½	25¼	25½	25½	...
41½	41⅝	900	Third Avenue, new	41⅞	41⅞	41¼	41½	...
6⅜	6⅝	500	Tol. R'way & Light	6½	6⅝	6½	6½	+ ⅜
105	105⅜	100	Twin City R. Transit.	105½	105¼	105½	105½	+ ⅛
9¼	9⅜	5,640	Union Bag & Paper	7⅞	9⅜	7⅞	9⅜	+1⅞
59	60	650	Union B. & Paper pf.	59	60	59	60	+3
175½	175¼	58,809	Union Pacific	174¼	175⅝	173⅝	175¼	+1½
91⅝	92	200	Union Pacific pf.	92	92	92	92	+ ⅛
33¾	34	200	United Rys. Inv.	34	34	34	34	— ⅜
62	62½	250	United Rys. Inv. pf.	62¾	62	62	62	+ ⅜
18	18½	340	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅜
55	55⅞	270	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	55¼	55⅞	55¼	55⅞	+ ⅛
79¾	80	1,800	U. S. Realty & Imp.	78½	79¾	78½	79⅝	+1⅜
9	14½	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	10	10	10	10	...
56¼	56½	2,600	U. S. Rubber	56⅜	56⅝	56	56½	+ ½
79½	80	115	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	...
72¼	72⅝	156,050	U. S. Steel	72	72⅝	71⅝	72⅝	+ ⅛
112⅜	113	1,600	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅜	113	112⅜	113	— ⅛
64⅞	65	9,500	Utah Copper	64⅝	65	63⅞	65	+ ⅛
54	54½	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	53⅞	54½	53⅞	54⅜	+ ⅛
120	122	400	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	120⅝	121	120⅝	121	+2
67	69¼	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	68⅜	68	66⅞	67	+1
47½	48½	100	Va. R'way & Power	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅝	— ⅜
21⅜	23	100	Vulcan Detinning	21½	21⅞	21½	21⅞	— ⅛
8⅞	9	1,800	Wabash	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	22⅞	1,200	Wabash pf.	22⅜	22⅞	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅛
61½	62¼	100	Western Maryland	62	62	62	62	...
83½	83¾	5,300	Western Union Tel.	83½	84½	83½	83⅝	+ ½
76½	77	3,000	Westinghouse E. & M.	76	77⅝	76	76½	+ ½
110	..	100	Weyman-Bruton pf.	114	114	114	114	+1⅝
8	8½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
22¾	23⅜	500	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	22⅜	23⅜	22	23⅜	+ ⅛
11¾	12	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	— ⅛

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales April 9, 1912..... $2,838,500
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 254,737,500
Same period last year..... 246,742,000

City of Tokyo 5s, interim ctfs 10,000..... 94⅞
Jap Gov 4s, st ln 2,000..... 86½
4½s, ster loan 1,000..... 93
U S of Mexico 4s 8,000..... 58
N Y City 4s, 1957 10,000..... 100
4s, 1958 2,000..... 100¼
4s, 1959 2,000..... 100½
N Y City 4½s 16,000..... 102¼
1,000..... 102½
4½s, 1917 3,000..... 102⅞
Alb & Susq 3½s 21,000..... 92¼
Allis-Chalmers 5s 5,000..... 66½
9,000..... 66¼
5,000..... 66
4,000..... 66¼
30,000..... 66
2,000..... 66½
5,000..... 66¾
5,000..... 66⅝
1,000..... 66¼
18,000..... 66½
1,000..... 66
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 5,000..... 66
5,000..... 102⅜
Am Cotton Oil 5s 1,000..... 94½
Am Ice Secur 6s 10,000..... 79
Am Smelt Secur 6s 10,000..... 104⅞
46,000..... 105
7,000..... 105¼
1,000..... 105½
2,000..... 105¾
13,000..... 103
11,000..... 105½
Am T & T col 4s 2,000..... 91
conv 4s 1,000..... 115
Am Tobacco 4s 7,000..... 95½
Am Tobacco 6s 1,000..... 126½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 4,000..... 81
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000..... 92¼
A, T & S F gen 4s 6,000..... 99⅝
3,000..... 99½
5,000..... 99¼
5,000..... 99¼
5,000..... 99⅝
1,000..... 99½
4,000..... 99¼
adjustment 4s, stpd 4,000..... 91¼
conv 4s, 1955 1,000..... 109
15,000..... 109⅝
conv 4s, 1960 50,000..... 104⅜
21,000..... 104½
65,000..... 104⅝
10,000..... 104½
20,000..... 104⅝
10,000..... 104½
10,000..... 104⅝
50,000..... 104½
15,000..... 104⅜
conv 5s 10,000..... 110
5,000..... 110¼
Atl & Birm 4s 2,000..... 88
Atl Coast Line 4s 1,000..... 95⅛
1,000..... 95½
Lou & N col 4s 1,000..... 94⅝
46,000..... 94½
15,000..... 94⅜
4,000..... 94½
B & O pr in 3½s 5,000..... 92⅜
3,000..... 92½
gold 4s 11,000..... 98⅛
registered 11,000..... 96
P, L E & W V 4s 3,000..... 91
S W Div 3½s 8,000..... 91⅛
Beth Steel 5s 10,000..... 94½
5,000..... 94½
1,000..... 94¼
2,000..... 94⅛
B R T ref conv 4s 5,000..... 88½
gold 5s 1,000..... 104¼
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 21,000..... 96⅛
Canada So 1st 6s 7,000..... 101
2d 5s 1,000..... 100½
Carolina Cent 4s 3,000..... 93½
Cent of Ga Ry, Chat Div 4s 1,000..... 91½
Cent Leather 5s 1,000..... 95⅜
1,000..... 95¼
15,000..... 95½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 6,000..... 93⅝
13,000..... 93¼
Ches & O con 5s 10,000..... 111
2,000..... 111¼
conv 4½s 10,000..... 93⅝
81,000..... 93½
Chi & Alton 3s 1,000..... 71
Chi & Alton 3½s 1,000..... 62⅝
C, B & Q gen 4s 2,000..... 99
1,000..... 99⅛
joint 4s 23,000..... 99⅜
11,000..... 99⅝
Ry ref 4s 15,000..... 89
1,000..... 89¼
C & E Ill con 6s 2,000..... 124½
ref & imp 4s 2,000..... 89½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 15,000..... 89
1,000..... 89¼
2,000..... 89¾
15,000..... 89
5,000..... 89¼
C, R I & P R R 4s 30,000..... 73⅛
23,000..... 73
41,000..... 73½
10,000..... 72⅛
Chi Gt Westn 4s 5,000..... 80⅜
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 2,000..... 98½
10,000..... 98⅞
2,000..... 98½
4s, 1934 2,000..... 91½
Dubuque 6s 3,000..... 113¼
7,000s15f..... 113¼
C, R I & P gen 4s 1,000..... 93
Chino Copper 6s 10,000..... 124
1,000..... 124½
1,000..... 124½
Col F & Ir gen 5s 5,000..... 100⅛
Col Industrial 5s 11,000..... 75
6,000..... 75½
Col & So 1st 4s 4,000..... 97
ref & ext 4½s 9,000..... 97¼
8,000..... 97⅝
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934 1,000..... 96½
Del & H conv 4s 10,000..... 93
46,000..... 97⅞
10,000..... 98
1st & ref 4s 10,000..... 98½
Den & R Gr con 4s 3,000..... 88⅝
Dist Secur Corp 5s 5,000..... 75
15,000..... 75⅛
Du P de N Pow 4½s 5,000..... 91⅝
11,000..... 91¼
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 1,000..... 111
Erie 1st con 7s 1,000..... 118
1st con 4s 6,000..... 89
1st gen 4s 6,000..... 79⅝
conv 4s, Ser B 5,000..... 80¼
6,000..... 80⅜
6,000..... 80½
Ft Wh & D C 1st 6s 2,000..... 112¼
Gen Electric 3½s 1,000..... 83¼
Gt Nor ref 4½s 8,000..... 101
Havana Elec 5s 2,000..... 99⅝
Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000..... 95⅝
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s 2,000..... 94½
Inter-Met 4½s 20,000..... 33
1,000..... 32⅞
5,000..... 33
12,000..... 32⅞
28,000..... 33
25,000..... 32⅞
Int Rapid Tran 5s 15,000..... 104⅜
27,000..... 104½
Internatnl Nav 5s 2,000..... 82
Int Stm Pump 5s 5,000..... 93⅜
1,000..... 93½
K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000..... 79⅞
1,000..... 79½
Kan City So 3s 15,000s20f..... 73½
Kan City So 5s 2,000..... 99½
1,000..... 99⅝
Kings Co Elev 4s 1,000..... 85
Lack Steel 5s, 1950 7,000..... 78
Laclede G Lgt of S L ref & ext 5s 5,000..... 101½
L S & M So 3½s 2,000..... 88
4s, 1928 8,000..... 93⅝
4s, 1931 13,000..... 93¼
1,000..... 93⅛
Liggett & Myers 5s, temp bonds 2,000..... 120⅜
5s, temp bonds 21,000..... 94⅝
8,000..... 94½
4,000..... 94½
6,000..... 94½
2,000..... 94⅝
16,000..... 94½
1,000..

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Western Capitalist Buys Old Fiske Residence on Upper Fifth Avenue—Thirty-story Building for Times Square Section—West Side and Private Dwelling Deals—Good Bronx and Suburban Market.

The upper Fifth Avenue residential district came prominently to the front yesterday in the sale of one of the oldest private houses north of Fifty-ninth Street, being the old Josiah M. Fiske residence on the southeast corner of Seventieth Street, opposite the former Lenox Library building. An interesting feature about the deal is that it has been purchased by a prominent western capitalist, who intends, it is understood, to improve the corner with a high-class modern residence. The name of the buyer is, for the present, withheld by the brokers in the transaction, Henry D. Winans & May.

The sale was made for William P. Dixon as trustee for the estate of Josiah M. Fiske, who died in 1893 and was one of the large manufacturers of ornamental and structural ironwork. The property has a frontage of 33 feet on the avenue and 175 feet on Seventieth Street, there being a three-story private stable in the rear of the house, which also includes a ten-foot alleyway connecting with the houses on the Fifth Avenue frontage. The adjoining house is owned by the John Sloane estate, and the old David Dows house is on the northeast corner of Sixty-ninth Street, purchased by the late E. H. Harriman shortly before his death.

The Lenox Library plot was acquired some time ago by Henry C. Frick as a prospective residence site, but no plans for improvement have yet been made. The remainder of the Lenox Library block has been improved with several high-class private residences, all of the block, except the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Seventieth Street and one or two others having been sold by Winans & May for the trustees of the library.

The Fiske corner has been held by the trustees of the estate at $750,000.

West End Avenue Corner Bought for Apartment.

A large plot on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, now occupied by seven dwellings, being 521 to 527 West End Avenue and 803 to 807 West Eighty-fifth Street, has been acquired by a syndicate for a new apartment house. The plot fronts 88.2 feet on the avenue and 150 feet on the street. Mrs. Francis S. Ely was the owner of the twenty-foot house at 527 West End Avenue just sold, the other parcels having been recently acquired.

Thirty-story Building for Times Sq.

Plans were filed yesterday for a thirty-story commercial building to be erected by Edward W. Browning at 110 and 112 West Fortieth Street, from plans by Buchman & Fox.

The structure will cover a plot 50 by 98.9 and will be unique in several ways. By an ingenious scheme of setting back the side walls it has become possible to carry out the design of the front on all four sides of the building, thus obviating the usually unattractive appearance of the side walls of these high buildings. The four exteriors are to be built of ornamental terra cotta throughout their entire height, and all windows of gold bronze.

Investor Buys West Side Flat,

Harry L. Rosen has purchased from Delia S. Shongood for investment the five-story flat 241 West 109th Street on a lot 25 by 100. A. Kronegold & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Buys Site for Harlem Apartment.

Julius Tishman has purchased from Harry B. Davis a plot 100 by 71.10, on the south side of 111th Street, 345 feet west of Fifth Avenue.

This is a portion of the former Pinkney estate block, bounded by 110th and 111th Streets, Fifth and Lenox Avenues, which was sold at auction about a year ago. It is the intention of the buyer to break ground at once for the erection of a high-class elevator apartment house

The Private Dwelling Market.

The five-story American basement dwelling at 833 West Seventy-sixth Street, on a plot 20 by 102.2, has been sold to C. J. Phillips & Co. for the estate of Max Jacoby to a client of Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Weiss, for occupancy.

The Charles Crittenden estate has sold to an investor 512 West End Avenue, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 80, near Eighty-fifth Street.

Joseph Halvac, Jr., has sold 318 East Seventy-second Street, a three-story and basement stone front dwelling on lot 16.8 by 102.2. The adjoining house at 316 was purchased a couple of months ago by Albert Winternitz.

Yosta Rosenberg has sold the three three-story and basement dwellings, 126, 128 and 130 East Eighty-fifth Street, on a plot 41.2 by 102.2, adjoining the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue.

Henry D. Winans & May sold 7 West Fifty-second Street, a four-story high stoop brownstone house on lot 25 by 100.5, for Thomas Denny on private terms. The buyer of this house, after reconstruction into a modern American or English basement, will occupy it as his residence. This is in the choice restricted block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, the two corner properties being owned and occupied by William D. Sloane and W. K. Vanderbilt.

Bronx Sales.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Incorporated, have sold for the estate of Augusta Morris de Peyster the entire block between Findlay and Teller Avenues from 166th to 167th Street, 425 by 200 feet, and containing thirty-four city lots. The entire block will be immediately improved with high-class five-story apartment houses.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client the northeast corner of Webster Avenue and 178th Street, plot 33 by 100.

E. A. Turner has sold for an out-of-town client to G. G. Barnett two large apartment houses, located at 183d Street and Webster Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, with stores.

Flora Wilkens has sold 346 East 137th Street, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

John H. Behrman has sold for Diedrich and Louisa Fink the two and one-half-story frame detached dwelling on the south side of East 220th Street, on a plot 50 by 114, and known as 782 East 220th Street, to Betty Meyer, who will occupy. The same broker also sold for N. Miano and S. Mirabella the two-story brick two-family dwelling house, on a plot 25 by 114, on the south side of East 226th Street, 155 feet west of Barnes Avenue, and known as 764 East 226th Street, to Thomas Henry, who will occupy.

Long Island Sales.

Margaret Kilpatrick has sold to Walter H. Polloch, 148 Central Avenue, Flushing, a ten room dwelling on a plot 50 by 133.

Frank L. Boynton, has sold to the Bank of Hempstead Harbor a parcel of five acres having a frontage of 250 feet on Clinton Avenue south of Broadway, Little Neck.

The Stuyvesant Real Estate Company has sold to the Long Island Railroad Company a parcel having a frontage of 100 feet on the south side of Grove Street west of Main Street, Flushing.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold for the Boro Bridge Realty Company a plot of twenty-two lots on Greenpoint, Gossman and Carolin Avenues, Long Island City. The purchaser is the Courtney Development Company which purchased a fortnight ago six hundred lots from the Turner Fink Company through the same broker. This new purchase adjoins the former one on the west and will be developed and offered for sale at auction by Mr. Kennelly about June 1.

Richard Van Siclen has sold to Mabel Webb of Jamaica a parcel 100 feet on the east side of Alsop Street and 82 feet on the north side of Briarwood Road, Jamaica.

Ernest L. Sawyer has sold to Georgia Sawyer of Manhattan a parcel 414 by 134 on the northeast side of Hoffman Boulevard, Newtown, subject to a mortgage of $5,000.

New Jersey Sales.

George Ketchum has sold for Elizabeth C. Hiney to J. H. Kernochan her residence and eight acres of land at the southwest corner of Wealmus Road and Woodcliff Avenue, Woodcliff Lake.

J. N. Kalley & Son has sold for Davis Foundry thirty-two lots having a frontage on the River Road and on a connecting railroad at Shadyside, near the property of the General Chemical Company.

The Marggroff Estate has sold to G. G. Barnett of Manhattan a country house and garage, on a plot 250 by 100, situated at Loch Arbour, E. A. Turner negotiated the deal. Mr. Barnett expects to make this his home the entire year.

The property on the southwest corner of Bergerline Avenue and Liberty Street, Union Hill, has been purchased from the estate of Pauline Beck by George Frankenstein. The plot has frontages of 100 feet on each thoroughfare and is occupied by four two and three story frame buildings. The consideration was about $55,000.

Recent Buyers.

C. S. Reed is the buyer of the dwelling, 262 West Ninety-third Street, reported sold recently by H. L. Wolff.

Dr. Percy H. Williams is the buyer of 249 West Seventy-second Street, the sale of which by A. A. Cowles was reported recently.

Commercial Leases.

A number of important leases were reported yesterday by the Department of Industrial Service Buildings of the Bush Terminal Company of space of the company's Model Loft Buildings in South Brooklyn. Among the lessees is a Paterson, N. J., firm, several Manhattan corporations, and two increases on the part of tenants already on the ground.

The Hilton Company, clothiers, have taken a lease of the large corner store at the Broadway and Chambers Street end of the Stewart Building. It will be extensively altered and the lessees will move in next month. The Hilton Company is also reported to have closed a lease for the corner store in the building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Fourteenth Street. The company has several stores in Manhattan.

Edward M. Lewi has leased 5,500 square feet of space at 106 to 112 Spring Street for the Pittsburgh Life & Trust Company to Friedman & Rabinowitz; for the Cuyler Realty Company, 14,000 square feet of space at 116 to 118 West Thirty-second Street to L. & S. Stern; for Edward P. Slevin, 2,600 square feet of space at 9 West Twentieth Street to Cohen & Stessel; for the B. Fischel Estate 5,000 square feet of space at 30 to 32 West Twenty-first Street to Isaac D. Cohen.

Huberth & Gabel have leased for the Deckes estate, the first loft at 136 Prince Street to the Union Hat Company, the second loft to Charles Cohen, and for the estate of Thomas E. Davis, the third and fourth lofts of 595 Broadway to Eisenhardt-Sonn Company.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for Gherardi Davis to D. O. Haynes & Co., publishers; now at 82 Fulton Street, the five-story building at 3 Park Place, opposite the Woolworth Building, for a term of ten years. The Haynes Company will occupy the entire building, excepting the store, after extensive improvements are completed. Herman L. R. Edgar represented the owner.

George R. Read & Co. have also leased for the New York Telephone Company to Bredican & Bancu, the ground floor on the Pearl Street side of 93 to 99 Broad Street; also space in the building, 206 West Street, corner Harrison, to Vincent Cuel and Henry G. Dorsch, and a suite of offices at 60 Wall Street to Bowler, Forbes & Co. for a term of years, and space in the same building to H. Randolph Guggenheimer.

City Dwellings Leased.

Shaw & Co. have leased the following dwellings: 112 West 131st Street to Anna Loughran; 263 West 131st Street to Louis Burlage; 105 West 131st Street to Charles Nord; 113 West 111th Street to Israel Sachs; 152 West 120th Street to Mary Healy; 367 West 123d Street to Mary Bridgeford.

E. A. Turner has leased for Chas. Schweinler to Helen M. Rice 127 East Twenty-eighth Street for a term of years; house to be used for business and dwelling. Also the dwelling at 117 East Twenty-sixth Street for Mrs. A. J. Brantingham to Chas. Vallert for a term of years, and for the Fowler estate, the old-fashioned dwelling, 152 Lexington Avenue, adjoining the Moravian Church on the southwest corner of Thirtieth Street to Miss M. McGuire to be used for business or dwelling.

Country Dwellings Leased.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased for J. McGuckin the new house just erected by Mr. J. McGuckin at Lake Placid, Essex County, to Dr. Samuel Bookman for the summer season of 1912.

William L. Bowman has leased in Far Rockaway the following cottages: For J. H. Myers, his cottage in Wave Crest to L. Katzenstein of Manhattan; the DeGrasse cottage on Bayswater Avenue to E. L. Kahn of Manhattan; Talley's cottage, corner Cedar and Carlton Avenues to H. J. Deutz of Manhattan for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. Daniel Lord her cottage on Broadway, Lawrence, Long Island, known as "Willowbrook," to Miss Josephine L. Stevens.

A. P. Karelsen has leased for Richard Merrifield to Justice Mendelson, the ocean front cottage, situated on the east side of Florence Avenue at Edgemere, L. I.

Realty Scheduled for Public Sale.

Joseph P. Day's list of special offerings at auction to-day in the Vesey Street salesroom involves several properties above the normal, among which is a mid-town loft building, a number of tenements and warehouses located on the lower west side, Maiden Lane properties and other dwellings in various parts of the city.

Bryan L. Kennelly will offer at auction to-day a number of valuable Manhattan and Bronx properties and a country residence at Lakewood. The list includes 316 East Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story flat; 188 Hester Street, four and five-story front and rear tenements; 2,246 and 2,248 Seventh Avenue, two five-story apartments; 184 East Ninety-third Street, a three-story dwelling; 121 Manhattan Avenue, corner of 103d Street, a three-story dwelling; 59 West Eighty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, and 514 East 121st Street, a three-story dwelling.

Notes.

William B. Codling, Harry A. Feder, and S. Alvin Plza have been elected to membership in the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

The Garrison Land Company of Brooklyn has been incorporated at Albany with a capital of $3,000,000. The directors include W. Herbert Fowler, Lionel Holland, A. Carter Read, Thomas Skinner and John W. Johnston, all of London; J. E. Bastress of Mount Carmel, Penn., and E. H. Green of Brooklyn.

The Ryan-Parker Construction Company, a New Jersey corporation, have assigned to the Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York all moneys due or to become due by virtue of a contract made and entered into by and between the City of New York and the said company for constructing the westerly subway and the Bayard Street retaining wall, contract known as No. 31,068 and dated August 28, 1911. Patrick Ryan is President of the company.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Audubon Av, s w corner of 188th St, 550, 160.2x160, three five-story tenements; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. H. Caldwell, $181,000.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Longwood Av, 911 to 921, n w corner of Dawson St, 107.4x120.7x100 to Hewitt Place x37.7x178.9, four five-story tenements and stores on corners; foreclosure to the plaintiff, G. F. Johnson, $221,250.

By J. H. Mayers.

Hughes Av, n s, 25 ft e of Libby St, 25x100; also, Fay St, s w corner of James St, 100x50x100 to Hughes Av x275x200x325; also, Fay Av, s e corner of James St, runs 100x23x100 to Hughes Av x230x100x—x100x75; also, Hughes Av, n s, 400 ft e of James St, 161.6x 83.7x174.5x137.4; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, E. O. Power, $9,000.

By George Price.

Briggs Av, 2,761 and 2,763, w s, 200 ft n of 196th St, 40x83.9x40x93.1, two three-story brick dwellings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, G. E. Buckbee, $18,150.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Sedgwick Av, w s, 125 ft s of 171st St, for a one-story brick factory, 50x91; Edward R Poerschke, 107 Bible House, owner; Richard Rohl, 128 Bible House, architect; cost, $2,500.

Harrington Av, s s, 25 ft w of Cornell Av, for a three-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Maud Molloy, 1,504 Amsterdam Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Morris Park Av, s s, 50 ft w of Holland Av, for a one-story frame store, 25x40; Anton Landgrebe, 1,724 Barnes Av, owner; T. J. Kelly, 643 Morris Park Av, architect; cost, $1,800.

Longwood Av, s e corner of Southern Boulevard, for a one-story frame store, 25x100; Kellwood Realty Co., (James F. Meehan, 815 Hunt's Point Av, President,) owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

180th St, s e corner of Crotona Av, for a one-story frame store, 25.3x100; Charles Diamand, 167 East 80th St, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

136th St, s s, 125 ft w of Cypress Av, for seven five-story brick tenements, sizes irregular; Welher Construction Co., (Lorenz Welher, 76 East 86th St, President,) owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $350,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

59th St, 557 and 559 West; National Gum and Mica Co., 502 West 45th St, owner; H. Morrison, 21 Park Row, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST, 18, 23x87.6; Benjamin E. Hall, referee, to Isidor Kronacher, 850 Longwood Av, April 8; attorney, W. C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$25,000

LEXINGTON AV, 805, e s, 17x70; Lexington Av, e s, 30.6 ft n of 62d St, 17x70; Robert Rogers to Albert Klank, 133 East 30th St, (mtg $19,500,) April 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MADISON ST, s s, 56.5 ft w of Scammel St, 30.7x72.9; Paul L. Kleman, referee, to William H. Schmohl, 1,457 Lexington Av, April 5; attorneys, Wilson, B & W., 48 Wall St..$28,000

MADISON ST, s s, 25 ft w of Scammel St, 31.5x74.5; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Frederick G. Reed, 253 East 68th St, April 5; attorneys, same.....$28,000

MOTT ST, w s, 100 ft n of Bayard St, 25x100; Blanche Rosenberg to Rose E. Levy, 180 Cathedral Parkway, (3 parts) all liens, April 31; address, second part, 540 West 157th St.$1

PRINCE ST, s w corner of Sullivan St, 20x 77; Prince St, s s, 20 ft w of Sullivan St, 20x77; Mary Carey and another, individually and trustees of Michael Duff, to Louis Casazza, 194 Prince St, B. & S., April 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$37,500

17TH ST, 410 East, s s, 25x92; Rebecca Wolf to Jacob Wolf, 55 St. Mark's Place, (mtg $16,000,) ½ right, title, and interest, March 25; attorney, Herman Brann, 727 Hancock St, Brooklyn.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah and I. Cohen to same, (mtg $10,000,) ½ right, title, and interest, March 12; attorney, same.....$100

22ND ST, n s, 250 ft e of 4th Av, 25x98.9; A. L. Mordecai & Son to D. & M. Co., a corporation, 103 Park Av, (mtg $70,000 and all liens,) B. & S., April 8; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway.....$100

29TH St, 321 West, n s, 22x98.9; Mary M. Glimm and others to Frederic Poffet, 323 West 29th St, April 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

39TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 10th St; Irving I. Kempner to Ralph E. Kempner, 44 East 74th St, all liens, March 1; address, same; 57 Liberty St.....$1

54TH ST, 406 East; same property; Fanny Gruen to Benjamin J. Weil, 21 East 82d St, B. & S., all liens, April 9; attorneys, same.

54TH ST, 406 East, s s, 25x100.5; Benjamin J. Weil to Fanny Gruen, 401 East 52d St, all liens, April 9; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St.....$100

58TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Thomas Kelly to Mary A. Kelly, 246 East 59th St, ¼ part, quitclaim, April 8; Thomas Kelly, 1,121 2d Av.....$1

60TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x 100.5; Arthur Frankenstein to Harvard Realty Construction Co, 128 Broadway, (mtg $60,000,) April 6; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway.....$100

60TH ST, 45 East, n s, 20x100.5; Seymour Oppenheimer to Elsa Oppenheimer, at Marie Antoinette Hotel, Broadway and 57th St, (mtg $35,000,) April 9; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St.....$100

77TH ST, 150 West, s s, 20x102.2; Mary H. Christopher to Robert L. Hoguet, 49 East 92d St, April 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

83D ST, 447 East, n s, 25x100; Jacob Sarus to Isaac Cohen, 140 West 111th St, quitclaim, April 8; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 320 Broadway.....$100

103D ST, 231 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Dean Holding Co. to Sherman Co., 1,400 5th Av, (mtg $30,906,) April 2.....$1,000

103D ST, 235 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; same to same, (mtg $30,900,) April 2.....$1,000

107TH ST, 229 East, s s, 25x100.11; Louis Solomon to Emil Ott, 129 Hungerford St, Hartford, Conn.; attorney, Edward H. Kelly, 156 Broadway.....$1

113TH ST, s s, 120.3 ft e of 7th Av, 20.3x 100.11; Celia Schwortzreich to Leo Schwortzreich, 83d St and 20th Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) and all liens, Feb. 29; attorney, Joseph Wilkenfeld, 5 Beekman St.....$100

123D ST, 128 West, s s, 16.8x100.11; George W. Short to Wells Holding Co., 159 West 125th St., (mtg $8,500,) March 27.....$100

125TH ST, 534 West, s s, 26.6x100.11, (foreclosure March 26, 1912;) Hy N. Tifft, referee, to Edward Fagan, 949 Amsterdam Av, April 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$23,000

SAME PROPERTY; Edward Fagan to Hinrich Blohm, 12 Bradhurst Av, (mtg $22,000,) April 9; attorney, same.....$100

126TH ST, 49 East, n s, 20x99.11; Charles A. Clark and another, executors, to Eliz. A. Kennelly, 60 West 50th St, 2-3 part, April 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$6,666

SAME PROPERTY; Eliz. A. Kennelly to Kath. A. Fitzpatrick, 495 Lexington Av, April 8; same attorney.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Kath. A. Fitzpatrick to Helen M. Reynolds, 43 Grinnell Av, Corona, L. I., April 8; same attorney.....$1

126TH ST, 49 East, n s, 20x99.11; Helen M. Reynolds to Boro Bridge Realty Co., at Utica N. Y., (mtg. $8,000,) April 8; attorney, E. M. Strong, 18 East 34th St.....$1

132D ST, 277 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; William D. Kilpatrick to Rachel Kantor, 277 West 132d St, (mtg $8,000,) April 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

135TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Louis M. Bailey to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 165 Broadway, April 8; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway.....$1

137TH ST, 612 West, s s, 65x99.11; James Churchill to James W. Buchner, 29 Claremont Av, (mtg $93,500,) quitclaim, March 29; attorneys, Kendall & H., 27 William St...$100

142D ST, 471 West, n s, 19x99.11; John L. Sheils and others to James H. Sheils, 471 West 142d St, (mtg $12,500,) Dec. 26, 1911; attorney, William J. Sheils, 13 Park Row.$100

207TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x 99.11; Louis Solomon to Emil Ott, 120 Hungerford St, Hartford, Conn., ¼ part, quitclaim, all liens, April 8; attorney, Edward H. Kelly, 156 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,682, e s, 16.9x74.3; Heuela Solotoroff to Jennie E. Brown, 1,356 Teller Av, April 2; attorney, S. Hornig, 200 Broadway.....$1

BAINBRIDGE AV, n w s, 400 ft n w of 191th St, 25.10x182; John Mangini to Mary Mangini, 2,889 Bainbridge Av, April 9, (mtg $6,000; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

BRYANT AV, e s, 110 ft n of 165th St, 128x 100; American Real Estate Co. to the Richardson Co., 1,025 East 167th St, April 9; attorney, W. H. Van Steenbergh, 10 Wall St.....$100

EAST CHESTER ROAD, e s, 35.3 ft n of old lane, 114.10x—; interior plot begins 108.10 ft s of East Chester Road, runs s 33.6 x s —x— w 119.2 x n —; Longin P. Fries to George A. Gambels and another, 1,457 Williamsbridge Road, April 8, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, A. Venino, 20 Wall St.....$100

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 20, s s, 16x80; John H. Kelrns to John H. Wynn, 686 Sackett St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,000,) April 8; attorney, E. Shorum, 170 Broadway.....$1

LOT 37, Block 20, map of Section 1 of Bathgate estate; August J. Ganz to Ferdinand Ganz, 288 East 154th St; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 647 Courtlandt Av.....$100

LOT 8, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate; Richard Lessack to Christiane Heinrich, 476 West 163d St, (mtg $5,500,) April 5; attorneys, Clock, K. & R., 891 East 149th St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Christiane Heinrich to Richard Lessack, 670 Rhinelander Av, April 6; attorneys, same.....$1

LOT 210, map of Harrington estate; John J. Molloy to Margaret Molloy, 1,504 Amsterdam Av, March 19; address, 1,504 Amsterdam Av.$1

LOT 206, map of Van Nest Park; Magdalena Nebeling to John H. Wynan, 686 Sackett St., Brooklyn, April 9, (mtg. $3,925;) attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway.....$100

LOT 50, map of 54 lots of estate of Susan A. Valentine; William Hodes to Moses Hodes, 1,415 Franklin Av, April 9; address, 1,415 Franklin Av.....$100

LOTS 1,002 to 1,005, map of Gleason property; Elizabeth Dietrick to Alfred Woolfie, 426 East 155th St, April 9; attorneys, Whalen & Dunn, 206 Broadway.....$100

ROAD from East Chester Village Schoolhouse, w s, at land occupied by Spanish Consul at East Chester, containing 5¼ acres; David B. Duncan to Mary W. Duncan, 459 Classon Av, Brooklyn, March 28, (mtg. $59,000;) address, 459 Classon Av., Brooklyn.....$26,500

ROBBINS AV., s e s, 100 n e of Fox St., 25x104; Samuel Brener to Kate Steinberg, 727 East 156th St, April 8; attorney, Max Monfried, 150 Nassau St.....$100

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 217.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 66.8x—; Mary A. Kelly to Thomas Kelly, 246 East 59th St, April 8; address, 246 East 59th St.....$1

BUSSING AV, n e corner of Ely Av, 172x100; Marie Pettke to Anthony McOwen, 752 Hewitt St, April 8, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e cor Freman St, 79.11x—; Benjamin F. Jackson and others, executors, to Russell Johnson, 2d, 1,229 Simpson St, April 6; attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$70,000

TINTON AV, n w cor 150th St, 50x94.9; Dean Holding Co to Sherman Co, 1,400 5th Av, April 2, (mtg $57,000;) address 1,400 5th Av.

TRINITY AV, n e corner of 158th St, 50x98.11; Edward Roche to the City of New York, April 5; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$14,000

UNION AV, 711, w s, 25x100; Max A. Lowenhelm and others, heirs, to Harry Lowenheim, 711 Union Av, April 8; attorney, M. S. Adler, 157 East 57th St.....$1

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 178th St, 107.6x 31x110.3x34; Van Beuren Realty Co. to Clement H. Smith Co., 460 East Tremont Av, April 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 325.5 ft n of 168th St, 45.6x—; John Mangini to Mary Mangini, 2,889 Bainbridge Av, April 9, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....$1

152D ST, 811 East, 100x25; Harry Harlib to Max Harlib, 811 East 152d St, (mtg $16,000,) April 8; address, 811 East 152d St.....$100

161ST ST, n s, 133 ft w of Forest Av, 21x75; Celia Schwortzreich to Leo Schwortzreich, 82d St and 20th Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 29, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Joseph Wilkenfeld, 5 Beekman St.....$100

161ST ST, n e corner of Jackson Av, 21x75; Celia Schwortzreich to Leo Schwortzreich, 83d St and 20th Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 29; attorney, Joseph Wilkenfeld, 5 Beekman St.....$100

165TH ST, s s, 86.5 ft e of College Av, 60x 83.11; George J. Gillespie, referee, to Ferdinand W. Knolhoff, and another, executors, East Orange, N. J., March 15, 3 deeds, each $9,000; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway.....$27,000

165TH ST, s s, 27 ft e of College Av, 59.5x—; George J. Gillespie, referee, to Hanna W. Cromwell, executor, 27 West 130th St, March 15, 3 deeds, each $9,000; attorney, same.....$27,000

223D ST, w s, lot 804, map of 320 lots Schlefelin estate; Angelo A. Buontempo to J. Romaine Brown, 340 Convent Av., March 19, (mtg $825;) attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway.....$50

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 19.6 ft n of 62d St, 34x 70; Albert Klenk to Robert Rogers, 48 East 61st St, April 8, prior mtg $19,500, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Gordon & R., 141 Broadway.....$11,440

MADISON AV, 350, w s, 18x95; Thomas B. Hidden to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, March 25, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$40,000

SULLIVAN ST, s w corner of Prince St, 77x 20; Prince St, s s, 20 ft w of Sullivan St, 20x77; Louis Casazza and another to Mary Carey and another, 2 East 127th St, April 9, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$30,000

1ST AV, 1,107, w s, 25x91; Louis Sepersky and others to Hannah Sepersky and another, 211 Henry St, 4th Av, 9, prior mtg $17,000, due Feb. 10, 1913; attorney, Louis Sepersky, 1,107 1st Av.....$1,800

24TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 4th Av, 50x98.9; D. & M. Company to A. L. Mordecai & Son, 135 Broadway, April 8, prior mtg $70,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 135 Broadway.....$60,000

29TH ST, 321 West, n s, 22x98.9; Frederic Poffet to Mary M. Glimm, 328 W. 29th St, April 3, 3 years, 4½ per cent.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,000.

77TH ST, 150 West, 10x102.3; Robert L. Hoguet to Ludwig Harburger, 30 West 88th St, April 9, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,000

116TH ST, 430 West, s s, 160x100.11; Arthur S. Luria to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, April 9, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000.

125TH ST, 534 West, 26.6x100.11; Heinrich Blohm to Pauline D. Riggs, Paris, France, April 9, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$22,000

126TH ST, 49 East n s, 20x99.11; Helen M. Reynolds to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 8, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,000

131ST ST, 33 West, 12.6x99.11; Margaret J. Ellis to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, April 9, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S, 31 Nassau St.....$4,500

132D ST, 277 West, n s, 16.8x99.11; Rachel Kanter to N. Y. Physicians Mutual Aid Association, 17 West 43 St, April 3, 3 years, — per cent.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 32 Exchange Pl.....$8,000.

SAME PROPERTY, same to Max Kohre, 43 E. 123 St, prior mtg $8,000, April 8, demand 6 per cent.; attorney, S. Zipris, 157 East Broadway.....$3,000.

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, n e corner of 190th St, 150x 124; Martha E. Moore to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, April 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 135 Bpadway.....$20,000

BRYANT AV, e s, 110 ft n of 165th St, 126x 100; Richardson Co. to Ver Planck estate, 331 Madison Av, April 9, (3 mtgs, each $36,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 331 Madison Av.....$108,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, (3 mtgs, each $3,000,) April 9, 3 prior mtgs, $36,000 each, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 525 5th Av.....$9,000

FREEMAN ST, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 99.8x—; Russel Johnson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 6; due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$50,000

GRAND AV, e s, 175 ft n of Oxford Place, 50x 100; Albert Lindblum to Herman Ekman, 203 West 91st St, April 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. P. Johnson, 228 East 34th St.....$1,500

HEATH AV, w s, 60.10 ft s of 230th St, 17.9x 90; Mary E. Champoll to Henry P. Clark at Messena, N. Y., April 8, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

JEROME AV, w s, Lot 300 and part of Lot 337, map of Inwood, 25x126.6; Antonio Pirone to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, April 1, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$7,000

LOTS 1,002 to 1,005, map of Gleason property; Alfred Wolffie to Elizabeth Dietrich, Hackensack, N. J., April 9, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Whalen & D., 206 Broadway, $2,000

LOTS 113 to 116, map of Tremont Heights; Agatha A. Brady to S. & Alvin Plza, 109 West 77th St, April 6, due as per bond; attorney, Husco S. Mack, 7 Beekman St.....$1,000

OLMSTEAD AV, e s, part of Plot 425, map of Unionport; Starling Realty Co. to J. E. Bentz, 2,041 Watson Av, April 5, prior mtg $4,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$1,600

PART PLOT 425, map of Unionport, 25x100; Starling Realty Co. to J. E. Bentz, 2,041 Watson Av, April 5, prior mtg $4,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$1,600

ROAD from East Chester Village Schoolhouse, w s, at land occupied by Spanish Consul, at East Chester, containing 5¼ acres; David B. Duncan to Henry E. Brown of Brooklyn, Dec. 6, 1900, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert D. Gesweln, 59 Wall St.....$15,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Felicite M. Bowns and another, executors, Shore Road and 92d St, Brooklyn, Dec. 11, prior mtg $24,000, due June 11, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same.....$35,000

STARLING AV, s s, 75 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x105; Starling Realty Co. to J. E. Bentz, 2,041 Watson Av, April 5, prior mtg $4,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$1,600

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 178th St, 107.6 x—; Clement H. Smith Co. to Van Beuren Realty Co., 45 Broadway, April 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

3D AV, 3,431, w s, 25x100; John Lorch and another to Henry A. Goeltz and others, trustees, 3,427 3d Av, April 9, 5 years; attorney, J. J. McCabe, 44 Wall St.....$9,500

156TH ST, 459 and 461 East, 50x118.5; Maria Porcelli to Peter Pocholos, 270 West 153d St, April 9, due as per bond; attorney, Leon Forst, 135 Broadway.....$500

160TH ST, s s, part of Lot 110, map of Morrisania; Longfellow Av, s e corner of 174d St, 25x100; Jacob Stahl, Jr., to Hamilton F. Deas, 214 East 31st St, April 4, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$10,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AQUEDUCT AV, 2,862, store, &c.; Gaines-Roberts Co. to John Struve, 208 West 116th St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, 208 West 116th St.....$1,500

AVENUE B, 194, store, &c.; Julia Hoffmann and another to Marx N. Wornow, 194 Avenue B, 4 11-12 years from June 1, 1911; attorney, Stg Hoenig, 280 Broadway.....$1,620

BEEKMAN ST, 19 and 21, front ½ of 5th floor; Edgar J. Williams to Commerce Printing Concern, 19 Beekman St, 10 years from May 1

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$6,300 Buys a $7,900 House.

A beautiful new suburban house, built by day's work, on a large plot, in a restricted private residence park, refined surroundings; 27 minutes from Manhattan, one block from depot and trolley; first class hardwood trim, excellent heating, gas, electricity, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, panelled dining room; sell or rent with privilege of buying; easy terms. Call, phone or write, POST, 150 Nassau St. 'Phone 4070 Beekman.

NORTH SHORE

COUNTRY HOUSES

SALE OR RENT

Villa Sites & Water Fronts

SHIELDS COMPANY

ONE WALL ST., TEL. RECTOR 2775.

SEAFORD MANOR

is an ideal suburb with natural beauty, healthful climate; stores, schools, churches; boating and fishing; choice restricted improved house sites opposite depot from $150 up; easy terms. Write, phone, or call for particulars and transportation.

THE R. FULLER COMPANY,

99 Nassau St. Phone 4041 Cortlandt.

A Quick Sale at a Sacrifice.

One of the finest gentleman's country seats; large Colonial house, wide verandas, 25 acres, shore front, on the beautiful north shore of Long Island, overlooking Northport Harbor and Long Island Sound. Address owner, C. W. Dumont, 27 Cedar St., New York City, who will send half-tone cut of the property.

BROADWAY—FLUSHING.

New, attractive stucco cottage for sale; six rooms and bath; all improvements; $6,000; easy terms; best bargain on Long Island. Inquire M. Samter, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

Farm, 8 acres, cleared, level; ¼ mile to station; large 9-room house; barns, tenant house, garage, workshop; all in good condition; orchard; fronting on stone road; price, $8,500. Edwin N. Rowley, Owner, Northport.

A.—A.—If you are interested in a home or land on Long Island, send at once for my Long Island magazine, giving reliable information; it is free. President, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

A home for the same as rent; 8-room house, with 2 or 4 lots; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; low price; easy terms; also beautiful water-front property. C. H., 7 Times.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE TO DWELL BETWEEN MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Suburban Homes

VIEWS and prices BOOKLET sent free

S. C. MAY, Box 1165, N. Y. City.

Artistic Homes & Bungalows

Picturesque surroundings; good health, good cheer, good water, pure air; little cash, easy terms.

C. A. BALDWIN, South Orange, N. J.

HILLTOP BUNGALOW, $175.

Among the pines and cedars, magnificent views, only 32 minutes Lackawanna; 22 trains on Erie; near station commutation 13c.; near river, boating, bathing, and fishing; large plot $150, $10 down, $5 monthly. Phone 4309 Beekman.

W. M. LANE, Room 324 C, World Building.

WATER WITCH, N. J.

FOR RENT, $1,000, attractive house, 5 master's, 3 servants' bedrooms, 2 baths; near Sandy Hook; unobstructed view of ocean and bay. Located in club property. PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av., N. Y., or BARRON, Steward Water Witch Club, Water Witch, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, DEAL and ALLENHURST, N. J.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.

Wm. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

FOR SALE: PALISADES PARK.

Handsome new dwelling, seven rooms, lot 50x110, all improvements, including steam heat; only $500 down, balance $30 monthly; price, $4,300. Call or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

GENTLEMAN'S STOCK FARM

Residence trimmed in oak; 11 rooms, bath, steam heat; extensive barns; 110 acres. Offered for cost of the buildings, $15,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

BUNGALOW, $900

At Hasbrouck Heights, overlooking Manhattan, at station and trolley, on large plot; $900; easy terms, same as rent. Write BUILDER, Box B 256 Times Downtown.

ACRES on the LACKAWANNA

Several parcels fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; ½ mile to station; hour out; home community; loan made for building. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Would you buy a neat, comfortable, refined home, near New York, on restricted property, all improvements, five minutes from station, near school, if you were sure of receiving honest treatment and easy terms? Johnson, Room 801, Singer Building.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Now building, several new and handsome designs in semi-bungalows. Sold on monthly payments. Sets of plans and full particulars sent you free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Large building plots, with beautiful shade and fine views of mountains. Sold on easy monthly payments. Free tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Almost given away, eight-room brick house, barn, and chicken house; plenty fruit; large plot; only $2,500; easy terms; twenty minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Chicken Farm at Westfield, N. J.; good, six-room house, large chicken run, plot 100x212, $8,500; easy terms; 10 minutes from station. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

NUTLEY, N. J.—Houses for sale and to let. Rentals from $30 a month upward. Send for illustrated plans. Owner, 7 East 40th Street, New York.

West Hackensack, 8 minutes Erie station; 10 rooms, bath; newly decorated; large stable; $6,500. N. B. Beam, 105 East 22d St., N. Y. C.

For Sale.—15-acre farm; house and barn; all conveniences; in the hills of New Jersey; one hour out. Owner, 408 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

Newark, N. J.—Brownstone residence, fronts Lincoln Park; twelve rooms; garage. H. F. Kirk, 517 Union Building, Newark, N. J.

Hoboken.

Near McAdoo tubes and Lackawanna Terminal, three 10-family and one 5-family flats, always well occupied, at less than builders' cost; gilt-edged investment. Your own broker or Beck Bros., 110 Ferry St., Hoboken.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

LEONIA

SUBURB BEAUTIFUL

Have you seen our new BUNGALOW SECTION? It is without doubt ideal. Intended by Nature for BUNGALOWS, high, healthy, fine old trees and plenty of them, magnificent views for miles. These are Nature's share in making this BUNGALOW SECTION the finest property anywhere near New York.

We are adding all the improvements—sewers, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, water, gas, electricity, telephones, schools, churches, clubs, handsome Bungalows, &c.—as our share, and the combination cannot be bettered anywhere. For New York's tired business man, wife and children, this offers an opportunity to get into the country and yet have all city conveniences. Time, 20 minutes to Harlem; 26 minutes to Downtown, New York.

Inspect the Property,

it will be profitable and pleasant, and we will enjoy your visit.

Take 130th St. Ferry and Hackensack or Englewood trolley to Park Avenue, Leonia.

Booklet and pictures mailed upon request, showing property, Bungalows and houses for sale. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Leonia Heights Land Co.

Suite 516, 47 West 34th St., New York.

HAWORTH

Haworth, on the West Shore R. R., 40 minutes from West 42nd Street, is simply without a rival as a place to live. High, healthful, beautiful, restricted, reasonable, 18-hole golf course, tennis courts. I have many interesting offerings. Write, or 'phone 71-J-Haworth, or 8380 Cort.

GEO. A. HURD, HAWORTH, N. J.

Unprecedented Opportunity

Commuting Estate and Lake

215 acres; large lake; none in State so well stocked; crowded with fish.

Location, 35 miles New York, one mile station; all macadam. Excellent train service; 70 minutes to Manhattan; 700 feet elevation; wildest natural surroundings; views to New York.

Eleven-room bungalow, 2 bathrooms; cottage, modern stable, garage; 50 acres tillable land.

Estate orders immediate sale at great sacrifice. Ideal as private estate or development. Photos.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St., New York.

BARGAIN—JUST COMPLETED

WESTFIELD—Will decorate to suit, modern 12-room 2-bath Dwelling, hollow tile construction; hot-water heat, vacuum cleaner, electric light & sewer. PLOT, 150x160 FEET.

Every modern improvement; best section, convenient to station. Express stop on main line, 50 min. to N. Y. C. A BUY—EASY TERMS.

Photos and Further Particulars of

SLAWSON & HOBBS

COUNTRY DEPARTMENT,

162 W. 72d St., N. Y. C. Tel. 7240—Col.

HIGH CLASS FARM

A special opportunity; owner leaves country. Delightful residence and highly developed farm. 145 acres. Hour and twenty minutes Manhattan; one macadam mile station; fine land as lies outdoors. Brick mansion, decorated by New Yorker. Hardwood throughout; 18 rooms; hot-water heat, two bathrooms; electricity; surpassing views. Large stream. Will include herd high-grade cattle, valuable horses, thoroughbred hogs, poultry, new machinery, costly carriages, large new automobile, imported rugs, oil paintings, complete furniture. For everything, $34,000.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St., New York.

COUNTRY HOME In the Hills of N. J.

Within hour; at Madison. Trains frequent as trolleys; 400 feet elevation. Malaria and throat troubles unknown. First-class all residential community, population 5,000. Ideal living conditions. Beautiful nine-room house, extra large rooms, hardwood throughout, all improvements; worth $9,500. Sale ordered, $8,200. Reasonable terms. Very large grounds. Unusual shade.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St., New York.

DAINTY COMMUTING FARM

Right in Madison, hour out, 15 minutes' walk station; trolley at door. 8½ acres very rich land; lots of fruit; profitable gardens; immense shade. Very attractive house, bathroom, steam heat, electricity, gas. Combination stable, garage. Only $6,800, terms. Health and profit here.

ALLABOUGH & SON 150 Nassau St., New York.

YEAR-AROUND HOMES.

Before buying send for beautiful photographic booklet, entitled "Homes on the Palisades, Grantwood and Morsemere, N. J." Columbia Real Estate Co., Room 1207 Times Building.

Westfield, N. J.

On the Central R. R. of N. J., noted for its spacious grounds, houses being placed on plots of ¼ acre and upwards. Rentals $35 to $150—for sale, $4,000 to $35,000. Illustrated Booklet on application.

BOARD OF TRADE, Box, 218 B.

$4,000 Will Buy DAINTY COTTAGE

in the Mountains of New Jersey. Short distance out on Main Line of D., L. & W. R. R. Express Station. House has 7 rooms, hardwood trim, parquet floors and all conveniences. Easy terms to quick buyer. Address BARGAIN, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. C.

Greenville, Jersey City.—One-family house, built six years, fine location; three minutes from station, Central R. R. of New Jersey, and trolley; twenty minutes from New York; twelve large, light rooms, bath; laundry in cellar; hot water heat throughout; latest modern improvements; two lots, 51¼ feet frontage; house, 28 feet wide, 41 feet deep; room for garage; $7,500, half mortgage; balance cash; must be seen to be appreciated. J. Hahn, 207 Princeton Av. Tel. 260—Jersey City.

Live in **SUMMIT** or vicinity.

Highest station on suburban division Lackawanna R. R. Fifty-minutes from Broadway, frequent express service.

For houses, sale or rent; plots, estates, farms, and acreage for sale, see

Hotchkiss-Jobs Realty Co.,

Summit, N. J., or 30 Church St., N. Y.

BUILDERS' or INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY

at CHATHAM, N. J.

Nineteen plots, with concrete sidewalk, macadam streets, water, gas, electricity, telephone. Trolley passes property, which is within five-cent fare of Summit, Madison and Chatham Centre. Rapidly building section. Price only $12,000. Address RAPIDLY, Box 175 Times Downtown.

Attractive Hollow Tiled Residence

9 rooms, three baths; all modern improvements; on ¼-acre plot, in the most select residential section of Tenafly, the mountainous district of Northern New Jersey; 35 minutes from Wall St., (rapid transit zone;) can be bought for $12,000; a bargain. K. B. C. Smith Realty Co., Room 411-T, 258 Broadway, New York, or Tenafly, N. J.

Big Bargain.—Possession now; sixty acres all in growing grain; running stream; fruit; six-room house, barns; only 35 miles out, 2 miles station; $4,800, part cash; other good farms. FRANK BORDEN, Englishtown, N. J.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer Cottages

BUNGALOWS

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.

OFF NEW LONDON, CONN.

Sound and ocean boating, bathing; fine roads; golf, tennis; all outdoor sports.

Cottages all sizes, $450 to $900 season; nicely furnished; hot water, elec. light; full service; meals at Mansion House if desired, housekeeping and non-housekeeping.

EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE.

A most desirable place to spend the summer. Excellent water, perfect drainage. Certified milk diet kitchen for young children. Full information.

WM. F. INGOLD, MGR.

Hotel Arlington, 20 W. 25th St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING

Highest, Safest, Most Perfectly Appointed Office Structure in the World

Fireproof Beyond Question **Elevators Accident Proof**

In New York's Great Civic Centre and Close to Financial District.

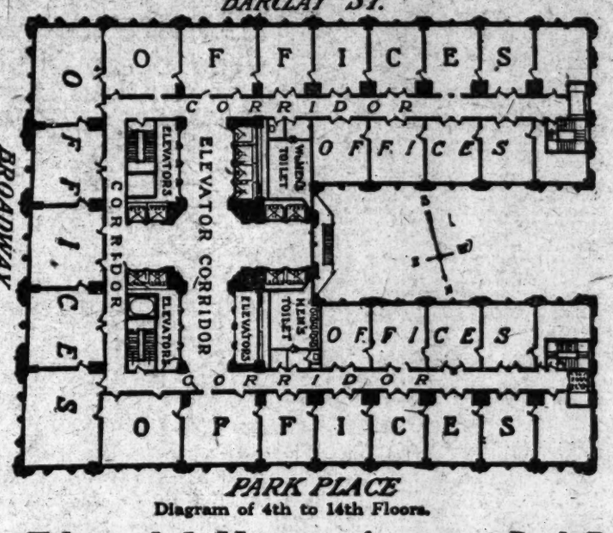

Diagram of 4th to 14th Floors.

To pay for unavailable space in an office is a waste of money. To lack light and air—important aids to health, comfort, good work and administration—means business inefficiency.

You will save money and increase your working capacity by becoming a tenant of the Woolworth Building. No part of any office space will be unavailable for use, and every office will have permanent light and air, with necessary comforts and conveniences.

Only tenants of the highest class will occupy it—a rule that will be strictly adhered to.

Unexcelled location for lawyers, financial and commercial corporations. Tower offices will be the most desirable in the world.

Examine plans before renewing leases of your present offices.

Edward J. Hogan, Agent, 3 Park Row, New York City

Opposite Astor House Telephone 5279 Cortlandt

Trinity Building

111 Broadway

United States Realty Building

115 Broadway

Flatiron Building

Broadway and 23d St.

Whitehall Building

17 Battery Place

Modern Fireproof Construction

Superior Offices At Reasonable Rents

Apply to Owner

United States Realty & Improvement Co.

GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Vice-Pres.

111 BROADWAY

The Marbridge Building

Broadway, 34th and 35th Streets

Herald Square

Most Commanding Location in the City

An absolutely fireproof, up-to-date office building. Every room light and airy. Excellent attendance and elevator service. Vacuum cleaning system.

High Class Offices and Show Rooms, Single and en suite,

can be leased at

Very Moderate Rentals

Apply to Manager, Room 622, or to your own broker.

NEW CENTER BUILDING

At Herald and Greeley Squares

39 to 41 West 32d St.

On the Pennsylvania Terminal Street

IN THE VERY HEART

of Railroad, Terminal, Hotel, Shopping, Elevated and Street Railway Centers.

OFFICES FLOORS

and Showrooms

Light as Day, SPECIAL TERMS TO ORIGINAL TENANTS.

For details apply to

Albert B. Ashforth

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Renting Office on Premises

Brokers Protected.

Morton Building

116 Nassau Street

Modern Fireproof Building

All Light Offices

All Sizes

Rents $300 to $2,000

ALL CONVENIENCES. BEST SERVICE.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons

Agents. Room 801.

400 FIFTH AVE.

opposite Tiffany,

STORE FOR RENT,

27x120.

Apply L. A. DUHAIN,

on premises.

44 West 39th St.

Elegant Shop, 100 ft. deep, with large room in rear. Also OFFICES & STUDIOS.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,

340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Bryant.

TEMPLE COURT

Very Light Desirable Suites

ONE OF 900 SQ. FT.; ONE OF 1,500 SQ. FT. ALSO SINGLE OFFICES AT LOW RENTS.

RULAND & WHITING CO.

ON PREMISES, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

HANDSOME STORE TO LET, 83x100, WITH BASEMENT; ADJOINING HERALD SQUARE; $1,500 PER ANNUM. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES, 149 WEST 35TH ST., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LOFTS 50x100, 50 W. 21st St., light 4 sides; special inducements.

Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.

LOFTS, 60x80; light three sides; steam heat and elevator service; moderate rents. Colwell Lead Company, Lafayette and Walker Sts., New York City.

TWO LOFTS, 25x93; steam heat, elevator service; store floor 50x93. Spacesaving Appliance Company, 135-141 West 20th St., New York City.

Loft to Let

with Power, in the

Rhinelander Building

Cor. William and Duane Sts.

APPLY

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.

31 Nassau St.

'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.

21-23-25 FULTON ST.

Corner Water Street

Three Entire Buildings

FOR RENT

APPLY TO

Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,

31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

14th St., 138-146 West—3 Lofts

125x100; steam power; large electric elevator.

DUROSS CO. 155 West 14th St.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE TO DWELL BETWEEN MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

Bancroft Building

3-5-7 West 29th Street

Store, Basement and Loft, containing 7,858 sq. feet. Private elevator.

ALSO

LIGHT OFFICES,

suitable for architects, showrooms, etc.

HORACE S. ELY & CO.,

27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.

OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.

Modern Building. Continuous Service

Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

25 WEST BROADWAY

Headquarters of the crockery industry.

All large, light offices, especially constructed for the display of china, glassware and crockery; steam heat, electric light, elevator; rents low.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

LOFTS, skylight, 50x110, new bldg., 17th St., 7th Av.; $2,000.

DUROSS CO., 155 W. 14th.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

CLINTON, CONNECTICUT.

About 18¼ acres, including three-story and basement building, (75x100,) containing 43 rooms, well furnished; billiard room, with equipment, &c. Also large barn, containing 11 stalls.

The property has been used for hotel purposes, and is suitable for club, sanitarium, or other development.

Faces the Sound and convenient to the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., and accessible to all shore towns by express trolley lines.

Clinton has its own water supply, electric lights, asphalt sidewalks, and is a very much up-to-date town.

Price reasonable. Must be sold to close an estate.

GEO. R. READ & CO.

26 Nassau St. (13075) 3 E. 35th St.

NEAR HARTFORD, CT.

Farm of 170 acres, modern house, 8 rooms, bath; another Colonial house, 10 rooms; barns, greenhouse, $7,000 irrigating plant for asparagus and berries; 23 acres tobacco land, beautiful lake site, trout stream. Price $8,500; reasonable terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Write, better see—Lawrence Agency, South Norwalk, Conn., about

FARMS & LANDS WHY DELAY?

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE TO DWELL BETWEEN MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE TO LET

1674 2d Ave., Between 86th & 87th Sts.

APPLY

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,

31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt, or 244 E. 86th St.

Store and Basement to Let

175 Sixth Ave., near 13th St.

APPLY TO

Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,

31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt.

PLEASANT OFFICES—LOW RENT.

Various-sized suites, single offices, $12 upward; also desk room; beautiful view river; convenient Subway and all elevated lines; modern 18-story. Importers and Traders' Building, 24-26 Stone; 59-61 Pearl, next Broad St.

A—A—STORE,

475 7th Av.; suitable for any business; reasonable rents. ALEXANDER WILSON, 480 5th Av.

$15 Up Month. Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. **109 Broad St**

Half floor, (700 feet,) sublet in new office building on Madison Av., near 24th St., $900. T. L., 165 Times Downtown; no agents.

Bronx.

LOW RENT.

TWO LOFTS, 50x100,

in piano and white goods factory section; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; power, live steam, fine shipping facilities; PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.

749-751 East 137th, near Southern Boulevard.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Wanted—To rent use of yard and shed below Grand St., on west side of subway, for storage purposes; give location and rent. P 356 Times Downtown.

Store or parlor floor suitable for real estate; live locality. Levy, 427 East 138th St., Bronx.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

234 W. 21st St.

HUNTINGTON

All improvements; elevator service; one 4-room apartment, one 5-room apartment. Rents $510 to $570. Apply on premises, or

CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

To sublet, apartment in

BUCKINGHAM COURT,

110 to 320 West 99th St. Four rooms, Bedroom 19x23; parlor 13x27; kitchenette and other rooms in proportion. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

308 WEST 15TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

2 rooms and bath, $32

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 43d St.

Washington and Jefferson

318-328 West 51st Street.

Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

UNADILLA High-class elevator apts., 126-128 W. 11th, near 6 Av. Seven rooms. Hall service, &c. Rent reasonable. **Duross Co., 155 West 14th St.**

301 WEST 46TH ST.

7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 43D ST.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ENDYMION,

352 WEST 117TH ST.

Close to transit lines and park; refined home Apartments, very moderate rent; 7 rooms, modern appointments, only $48 and $58. Diagrams, &c., of Superintendent, on premises, or

WILCOX & SHELTON, Managers

245 WEST 125TH.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

HAMILTON TERRACE.

144th St., one block east of Convent Av. High-class elevator apartment, best residential section in city. Few exceptionally attractive five-room apartments still to be had. One appropriate for dentist. Convenient Subway and Elevated.

CONCESSIONS

Apartments of four, five, and six beautiful large, light rooms, latest improvements; reduced rentals; inducements to desirable tenants. 215 West 147th St.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS

All improvements; 48 and 50 Convent Av., southwest corner of 130th St., block east of Amsterdam Av.; 4-5-6 rooms, $24-$30; inducements. Agent on premises.

East Side.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms

2nd Ave., 86th and 87th Streets

Large rooms. "L" Station, 86th St., 2d Av. Rents, $20 to $39. Apply

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,

31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

THE CARLTON

157 EAST 81ST ST.

New fireproof elevator apartments, 6 extra large rooms, foyer halls, tiled bath with showers; separate maid's convenience. Rents $1,000 up. Supt.

FLATS OF SEVEN EXTRA LARGE, light rooms and bath, in the well-kept apartment houses, 720-728 Third Av., near 45th St.; rents low; possession May 1st.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.

Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

BROOKLYN.

Elegant New Duplex Apts.

SOMETHING NEW. 8 large rooms, handsomely decorated; every modern improvement, comfort, and privacy of a one-family house.

RENTALS, $70 AND $75.

PARKSIDE AV., BET. FLATBUSH AND BEDFORD AVS.

WESTWOOD REALTY CO.,

Corner Flatbush and Woodruff Avs., Bklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

For rent from April 15th to September 15th, large ten-room apartment, handsomely furnished, three baths and lavatory, in modern fireproof apartment house of the best type, in the East Sixties. Terms reasonable. Apply J. M. W., Room 506, 60 Broadway. Tel. 1597 Rector.

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Plaintiff desires the trial in the County of New York.—THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ANNA K. G. PEARSALL, De Anjou Pearsall, Nora E. P. Bergmann, Margaret S. Humphrey, Sarah A. Fay, Esther E. Outerbridge, Louise P. Avery, George P. Baisley and Schuylerine O. Baisley, his wife; Denton Pearsall and Bertha Pearsall, his wife; Henry F. Pearsall and Laura Pearsall, his wife; Gilbert Pearsall and Jane Pearsall, his wife, (the name "Jane" being fictitious, plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the wife of said Gilbert Pearsall;) Elizabeth Pearsall, Arthur M. Pearsall and Josephine Pearsall, his wife; Helen Landridge, Henry W. Biggins, Angelo A. Scarpa, P. R. Van Scarpa, Francis McNamara, Anna Eckstein, (doing business under the name of Artists' Framing Company,) George E. McFadden, J. McCall, Miss A. Rooney, Florence M. Brenan, C. L. Griffin, M. H. Griffin, Baltimore Dairy Lunch Company, Julius Stein, and the People of the State of New York, defendants.—File No. 2324, 1912.—Amended Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated New York, March 20, 1912.

DULON & ROE,

Plaintiff's Attorneys,

41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Anna K. G. Pearsall: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, dated the 30th day of March, 1912, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DULON & ROE,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To Find Homes and Lots

Annual Real Estate Review

The New York Times

Sunday, April 28th.

Articles on new territories opened by railroad lines, New York's architecture, heating and ventilation, cement construction, building material, farms, residences in and around Greater New York.

Contributors include Commissioner Murphy, President Miller, New York, Westchester & Boston Railway; Mrs. B. Lyman, George P. Mortimer, Horace Anderson, Title Guarantee & Trust Company; Prof. C. P. Warren, Columbia University; Joseph P. Day, Bryan L. Kennelly, Superintendent of Buildings J. W. Moore, Robert E. Simon, and W. J. Baldwin.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

1075—William Bowman plaintiff in error, vs. Arkansas.—Docketed and dismissed with costs.

424—Oregon R. R. & N. Co., appellant, vs. Thomas K. Campbell et al.—Argument continued for the appellant and concluded for appellee.

784—Southern Pacific Company et al, appellants, vs. Thomas K. Campbell et al, Commissioners, &c., et al.—Argued.

529—George T. Simpson et al, appellants, vs. David C. Sheperd; 600—George T. Simpson et al., appellants, vs. Emma B. Kennedy et al., executor, &c., et al., and 601—George T. Simpson et al, appellants, vs. William Schilleber.—Six hours allowed each side for argument.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 10—Nos. 599, (and 600 and 601) 813, (and 814,) 776, (and 805,) 820, 721, 818, 850, 218, 149, and 46.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 208—Waterman Co v. Modern Pen Co. 214—Royal Ins Co v. Kline Bros. 215—London & Lancashire Ins Co v. same. 216—McAllister v. Elizabeth. 217—Berwind White Co v. President Lincoln. 219—Matter of Ennis. 220—Eclipse Lighterage Co v. Luserne. 221—Elsey v. Texas. 222—Scandinavian-Am Line v. Tug M. Hoffman. 224—In re Mitchell. 225—In re Haskins.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Admiralty calendar. 199—Tweedee Trading Co v. U. S. 203—Endicott v. Pendleton. 205—Branning v. N G Lloyd S S Co. 207—Bjorkland v. Foster-Scott Ice Co. 208—Dailey & Irvine v. City of N Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury calendar. 92—Carlton v. Westinghouse. 113—Niles v. Ludlow Valve Mfg Company. 200—Petition v. French Garter Company. 114—Trenton Whisk Broom Works v. Netter. 111—Laying v. Frost Finishing Co. 120—Price v. Greenhut & Co. 146—Marden v. Dewsnap. 158—Boidt v. Nevins. 166—Corcoran v. Borden's Cond Milk. 171—Gardner v. N Y, N H & H R R. 175—Reilly v. Snare & Triest. 122—Montolaro v. Dempsey. 126—N Y & H R R R v. Marshall. 187—Morris & Essex Railroad v. Anderson. 188—Oliver Ditson Company v. Forsythe. 196—United States v. Andujar. 201—Petition v. Strianese. 211—Houston v. McMuller. 212—Jackson v. McMaster. 216—N Y Assets Realization Co v. McKinnon. 228—Burt v. Federal Cigar Co. 226—Kostant v. Borden's Cond Milk. 229—Lavers v. Waldman. 231—United States v. 1 Case Woolens. 232—United States v. 1 Trunk, &c. 233—United States v. Ackert. 234—United States v. 148 Packages Panama Hats. 235—United States v. 96 Packages Panama Hats. 236—United States v. 26 Packages Panama Hats. 237—United States v. 14 Packages Panama Hats. 238—United States v. 3 Cases Panama Hats. 239—White v. Ludlow Valve Mfg. 240—Matter of Rose Rausch.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Miller, JJ. Enumerated motions. 507—Riley v. Oliver & Burr. 598—Tracy v. Oliver & Burr. 599—Carn v. Bergmann. 602—Otten v. Freund. 604—Fleiss v. Hoyt et al. 593—Kelly v. Smith Const Co. 530—People v. Hoffman. 587—Same v. Angelome. 595—Matter of Varian. 605—Didier v. Clark. 606—Hamlon Cr. Crawford. 612—Sauerbrun v. Board of Education.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Peterson v. Renskorf. 2, 2½—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 3—Barry v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 4—Anderson v. Baumann. 5—L'Estrange v. Gaines. 6—Same v. same. 7—Matter of Sabine. 8—Schlessinger v. Nassau Elec R R. 9—Brady v. Direct Supply Co. 10—Matter of Wenare Holding Co. 11—Empire State Surety Co v. Patterson. 12—Widletz v. McCarthy. 13—Boylan v. Hudson & Man R R Co. 14—Pace v. Pace. 15—Jay v. Legal Realty and Mtg Co. 16—Marton B. Smith Co v. Drejfus. 17—Kalt Lumber Co v. Dupignac. 18—Albert v. Bernhard. 19—Agronofsky v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 20—Cohen v. Nassau Elec R R. 21—Greene v. Bklyn Union Elev R R. 22—Lipkin v. same. 23—Miller v. Nassau Elec R R. 24—Sapadin v. B H R R. 25—Singer v. Nassau Elec R R. 26—Same v. same. 27—Kramer v. Kramer. 28—Doherty v. Dean. 30—Kennagh v. Kennagh. 31—Levy v. Flannery. 32—Hallahan v. Hallahan. 33—Prinz v. Prinz. 34—Matter of Richard St. (Taylor.) 35—Olson v. Fogel. 36—People ex rel Barber Asphalt Co. (Prendergast.) 37—Pilgrim v. Baker. 38—Matter of Hertz, (East 222d St.) 39—Peet v. McCormick. 40—Matter of Christie. 41—Kantrowitz v. Levien. 42—Patterson v. Wilcox. 43—Squier v. Weinstein. 44—Matter of Conway, (Connor.) 45—Cunavan Bros Co v. Bendheim. 46—Matter of Freedman, (Flagler.) 47—Barney Estate Co v. Parkview Co. 48—People v. Wilson. 49—Von Schoening v. Wiedkopf Const Co. 50—Same v. same. 51—Dome v. Southern Ry Co. 52—Austin v. Ellison Const Co. 53—Plantier v. Plantier. 54—Shaftel v. Gleich. 55—Zats v. Zats. 56—Johnson v. Emigrant Ind Sav Bank. 57—Oriental University v. N Y Times Co. 58—Williamsburgh Trust Co v. Gens. 59—Turnbull v. Cusack. 60—Christiansen v. Wennenn. 61—Caufal v. Gunby. 62—Schuster v. Hagen. 63—F. V. Smith Const Co v. City of N Y. 64—Lehman v. McKiernan. 65—Pieutal v. Brennan. 66—Russell v. Am Gas and Elec Co. 67—Matter of Brenner. 68—Salomons v. Marlowe Mfg Co. 69—Walsh v. Walsh. 70—Levy v. Beck. 71—Boggs v. Boggs. 72—Matter of Scaizo. 73—Williams v. United Wireless Tel Co. 74—People v. Hein. 75—Matter of Bassford. 76—Cohen v. Krabo-Ernst Realty Co. 77—Glover v. Nat Bank of Commerce. 78—Kaufman v. Kaufman. 79—McElheney v. Childs. 80—Cobe v. Robinson. 81—Same v. Man Sec Co. 82—Stevenson v. Stevenson. 83—St Clair v. Klaw & Erlanger. 84—Klausner v. MacWilliam. 85—Rittwagen v. Schochet. 86—Roemer v. 35 Per Cent Auto Supply Co. 87—Schweinburg v. Aitman. 88—Black v. London Realty Co. 89—Thayer v. Mann. 90—Northern Bank v. Neuberger. 91—Rinder v. Rinder. 92—Nat Surety Co v. Panush. 93—Horwitz v. Levy. 94—Elgar v. Burlando. 95—Fletcher v. 416 W 33d St Realty Co. 96—Hauck v. Thaw. 97—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. Ex parte business. 1—Borchard v. People.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Demurrer, 419—Freese v. Workingmen's Co-Op Pub Co. Preferred causes. 5185—Meinhard v. Ellis. 1479—Sutton v. Sutton. General calendar. 254—Long v. Lebanon Nat Bank. 4582—Interborough Sash and Door Co v. Brill Cont Co. 4766—Epstein v. Epstein. 3134—Kuperman v. Kuperman. 4355—Rabinovitz v. Rabinovitz. 4568—Van Zandt v. Williamson. 4582—Friermuth v. Friermuth. 4597—Mitchell v. Dunmore Realty Co. 4680—Appel v. Appel. 4684—Scales v. Scales. 4686—Summer v. Ryan. 4702—Rosenzweig v. Rothschild. 4735—Bayside Nat Bank v. Cavanaugh. 4775—Duncan v. Gomprecht Sausage Co. 1254, 1846—Curran v. Oppenheim. 2594—Dykes v. Dykes. 4802—Fajen v. Equitable Hotel Co. 2904—Kalt Lumber Co v. Dupignac. 4689—Appel v. Berkman. 4050—Colt v. Colt. 480—Andruss v. Am Amuse Ass'n. 242—Schreiber v. Stein. 4721—Bauch v. Goldstein. Undefended divorces. 4628—Balogh v. Balogh. 5277—Ufer v. Ufer. 5269—Lang v. Lang. 5276—Hart v. Hart. 5281—Nutting v. Nutting. 5282—Muller v. Muller. 5284—Schuiller v. Schuiller. 5099—Berg v. Berg. 5287—Yule v. Yule. 5288—Leisenbach v. Leisenbach. 5289—O'Donovan v. O'Donovan. 5290—Walters v. Walters. 5291—Livaccari v. Livaccari. 5292—Rigault v. Rigault. 5293—Sulkowitz v. Sulkowitz. 5294—Smith v. Smith. 5295—McKeog v. McKeog. 5296—Kelly v. Kelly. 5297—Fischl v. Fischl. 5298—Davidson v. Davidson. 5299—Gerke v. Gerke. 5300—Maturo v. Maturo. 5301—Strouse v. Strouse. 5302—Greenbaum v. Greenbaum. 5303—Blitz v. Blitz. 5304—Wolf v. Wolf. 5305—Calderone v. Calderone. 3939—Guerra v. Guerra. 5112—Cottage v. Cottage. 5122—Scappaticcia v. Scappaticcia. 5130—Kosicki v. Kosicki. 5135—Lavine v. Lavine. 4695—Heller v. Heller. 4697—Sussman v. Sussman. 5103—Boinick v. Boinick. 5129—Chambers v. Chambers. 5078—Lapolla v. Lapolla. 4844—Koenigsberg v. Koenigsberg. 5279—Costello v. Costello. 5337—Smith v. Smith. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Davis, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Samuel Lipinsky. 2—Frederick A. Betts.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delany, J. 6096—M. J. Kraus & Co v. Meyer. 6416—Bowery Bank v. St. Gallen Mfg Co. 4722—Ciprico v. Rubly. 6463—Mintz v. Morris. 6476—Gerradt v. Odell. 6331—Matter of Diggles. 6286—Ciprico v. Hamilton. 6488—Levy v. Willett. 6411—Painter v. Richardson. 6426—Lewis Bros v. Clinton. 6438—Windsor Trust Co v. Hutchinson. 6425—Same v. Norton. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Pendleton, J. 620—O'Donnell v. Coney Island, &c, R R. 886—Tommony v. Int R T Co. 755—Tomasiello, Jr, v. Whitridge. 690—Moore v. Cent Park, &c, R R Co. 808—Drucke v. Interboro R T Co. 968—Landman v. same. 971—Appro v. same. 675—Jorgensen v. Joline. 862—Waldron v. Interboro R T Co. 717—Seely v. Joline. 843—Sackler v. C I & Bklyn R R. 847—Trafansky v. C I & Bklyn R R. 876—Cohn v. same. 941—Blumenfeld v. Bklyn Hts R R. 676—Dixon v. Joline. 867—Rogers v. same. 871, 872—Gordon v. Co. 877, 878—Nolan v. Joline. 822—Salzman v. Joline. 884—Jenik v. Linch. 885—Falk v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. 4106—Casey v. City of N Y. 3699—English v. Bates. 3277—Potts v. Larrobee. 4219—Kovacks v. Morgan. 4216—McDermott v. Sloane. 4123—Braun v. Mann. 4226—O'Shea v. Lonigan. 3200—Kaighn v. E V Hannan & Co. 3758—Servetosh v. City of N Y. 4211—Lachner v. City of N Y. 4188—Asch v. Hill. 4220—Sesselman v. Brensinger. 4297—Lakeman v. City of N Y. 4298—Same v. same. 4326—Sinia v. Pepper. 4336—Kilday v. Rheinfrank & Co. 4337—James Kilday v. Rheinfrank H W Co. 4339—Geiler v. City of N Y. 4344—Olson v. John E Moore Co. 1716—Moahs v. Shulaf. 2447—Wohl v. Jordan. 4206—Thelsig v. City of New York. 4207—Same v. same. 4061—Chitman v. Goldberg. 3854—Burstein v. Epstein. 4078—Deutsch v. City of N Y. 4079—Shapiro v. same. 4143—Masor v. Kosior & Reufel. 4145—Hackett v. Weber & Heilbronner. 3637—Collier v. Cont Asphalt Pav Co. 4188—O'Neill v. Schreiber. 4356—Petroff v. City & Suburban Homes Co. 4358—Lieberman v. Rafferty. 4360—Levin v. Buckholtz. 4361—Same v. same. 4366—Ryan v. Lasbure. 4376—Canning v. N Y Taxicab Co. 4378—Carroll v. Merchants Union Ice Co. 4379—Shea v. Franklin. 4382—Fraier v. McKessan. 4383—Haberland v. City of N Y. 4384—Same v. same. 4387—Trotch v. Lauer. 4389—Fraier v. McKessan. 4396—Miller v. Finkelstein. 4405—[illegible] v. N Y & DeLong Branch Steamboat Co. 4417—McDonagh v. Am Ice Co. 4418—Davis v. N Y House Wrecking Co. 4420—Koskowitz v. Fort George Amus Co. 4423—Ruschowsky v. Diva Realty Co. 4428—Schuringer v. Schram. 4390—Liitowsky v. Shuiman. 4432—Katzman v. Fleischman's Vienna Model Bakery. 4435—J C Rankin Co v. Birdseye. 4436—Farlino v. Waldron. 4437—Stork v. Freel. 4445—Cohen v. Boger. 4448—Mason v. McAvoy. 4453—Sandofsky v. Hylan. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on; Part XI., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV., Neuberger, J. 4300—Schnel v. Weil. 2789—Coutant v. Mason. 3226—McGowan v. Colety. 4053—White Rabbit Dye Co. v. Fred Fear & Co. 3781—Pekas v. Mead. 3680—Bossert v. Schworer. 4583—Hastings Land Imp. Co. v. Empire State Surety Co. 4257—Marshall v. Welsh Machine Works. 6150—Balch v. Balch. 3618—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Coyle. 3620—Same v. same. 1686—Pluener v. Berwind. 598—Bayne v. Ryan. 235—Am Mfg Co v. Madame, Quarrier & Ferguson. 1586—Kauffman v. Reich. 4507—Kinney v. Ryan. 400—Hanover Nat Bank v. Haight. 4488—Mer Nat Bank v. Heinze. 476—Kelley v. Arnbold. 4005—Marcher v. Davis. 6198—Farley v. Friedeck. 4601—Riehl v. Austin. 4602—Riehl v. Himelwright. 4236 Roemer v. 35 Per Cent. Auto Supply Co. 3029—Harmon v. Niven. 3783—Bartzhoff Brew Ass'n v. Martin. 3249—Mayer v. Cipolla. 3648—Runge v. Koch. 2153—McNell & Bro. Co. v. People. 3944—Dubois v Robinson. 2848—Cohen v. Lamar. 601—Tweedie Trading Co. v. Schmidt. Case on. 6438—Altheimer v. Altheimer. 5044½—Smith v. Simpson. 3741—Hopper v. Title Ins. Co. 2083—Mays v. Yankee Girl Gold Mines Co. 3151—Mason v. Doremus. 1775—Lowenstein v. Warren. 1729—Boyd v. International Fruit & Sugar Co. 523—Lamura v. Horwitz. 896—Canavan Bros. Co. v. Hedden Construction Co. 3390—McNulty v. City of New York. 4078—Hudson Woolen Co. v. Am. Credit Ind. Co. 4186—Brower v. Kemmerer. 4272—Sladdin v. Bankers' Service Corp. 3960—Hansen v. Schultze. 1898—Borofsky v. Burton Pierce Co. 4550—Hoch v. Ben Strauss Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII., case on. Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on. Part XVI., case on; Part XVII., case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers.—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Lydia H Emmet, Alexander Hadden, Frank Flood, Henry Kuhn, William B Sonsby, Max Bernstein, Joseph Singer, Giuseppe Congialasi, Adina Reitzel, Amdee J Gulalin, Ida Barkentin, Jacob Finkelstein.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will: 2911—Mary L. Fitzgerald.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Finelite, J.; Part III., Green, J.; Part IV., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., Lynch, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room at 9:45 A. M. 6880—Safstroni v. Stanley Hoisting Co. 1361—Am Woolen Co v. Lessler. 6669—Anthman v. Ettinger. 6613—Pellettere v. Joline. 6614—Di Bella v. same. 5849—Chartered Bond Co. 5858—Birchfield v. Harris. 6077—Sredel v. Adams. 6021—Smith v. N Y & N J Land & Imp Co. 6054—Grossman v. Saltzman. 6118—Am Woolen Co v. Maskowitz. 6810—Lakner v. Myers. 6884—Schenckman v. Nassau El R R. 6919—Klostow v. Joline. 830—Evans Bros v. Ruff. 5116—Wasserberg v. Alberti. 5867—McGinley v. Knickerbocker Supply Co. 4906—Berry v. Anderson. 4757—Solinsky v. Kragen. 6767—Gibber v. Universal Taximeters Cab Co. 6455—Polstein v. Ginsberg. 6736—Aaronson v. N Y Life Ins Co. 6896—Amster v. Monash. 4573—Aarons v. Grosby. 5049—Rosenthal v. Singerman. 6146—Potash v. Flashberg. 6151—De Giuseppe v. Ind Land Imp Co. 6152—Clemente v. Leibrun. 6163—Harjes v. Virgilio. 6167—Kendall v. Doughty. 6175—Solomon v. Brons. 6176—Shapiro v. same. 6190—Nisnick v. Ligda. 6206—Whitaker v. Miller. 6207½—Pope v. Miller. 6213—Le Berthon v. Watson. 6226—Maglio v. Long Island R R. 6257—Durall v. Murray. 6259—Benni v. White Hod Elev Co. 6278½—Gianpaolo v. Paoli. 6278—Freidenrich v. Brande. 6299—Hansen v. Burke & Sons Co. 6318—Zvaltzey v. Williams. 7012—Onward Const Co v. Rich. 6056—Cohen v. Nassau El R R. 1187—Bytonn v. Gutman. 375—Simon v. C Realty Co. 5259—Equitable Trust Co v. Todd. 5489—Murphy v. Van Cott. 6345—Martin v. McGraw. 6941—Bachrach v. Rhodius. 6943—Schleicher v. Braunstein. 6945—Rubnioff v. Int R T Co. 6947—Feigenbaum v. Roth. 6948—Horn v. Rosenthal. 6951—Barth v. Theise. 6953—Stramer v. Milliken. 6954—Taylor v. Cromwell. 6955—Rothbart v. Pobley. 6956, 6957—Fruitkaift v. Katz. 6958—Guinz v. same. 6960—Klotz v. Oberstebrink. 6961—Hirsch v. Empire State Suspender Co. 6964—Colonial Trust, &c, Co v. Hutchinson. 6966—Kellogg v. England. 6967—Goldberg v. Singer. 6968—Same v. Weinstein. 6969—Same v. Heller. 6970—Coogan v. Silverman. 6975—Hyman v. Kojan. 6976—Herrmann v. Berin. 6977—Saglinbene v. Joline. 6979—Mazza v. Plunkett. 6981—Hanhart v. Auerbach. 6982—Delventhal v. Lynch. 6983—Scharff v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. 6984—Skelly v. Joline. 6987—Weitz v. Int R T Co. 6988—Nat Cash Register Co v. Johnson. 6997—Hersch v. Hindes. 6999—Miller v. Evans. 7000—Marx v. Herman. 7002—Smith v. Rolina. 7005—Mountfort v. Warren. 7009—Randall v. Joline. 7010—Gray v. Whitridge. 7011—Boland v. Penn R R. 7012—Lenihan v. Westminster Presby Church. 7013—Matthes v. Suitzbach Clothing Co. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., case on; Part IV., clear; Part V., clear; Part VI., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. 4229—Herschowsky v. Walsh. 4201—Allen v. Fid & Cas Co. 4202—Davie v. same. 4221—Mapes v. Granite Spring Water Co. 4164—Lyndane v. O'Connor. 4240—Rogers v. Korndahl. 4241—The Winter Co v. Clements. 3874—Broadway Bldg Co v. Lillibridge. 4233—Blumner v. Schoenholz. 4238—Cohen v. Strotigos. 4191—Kaydouh v. Macksond. 4237—Barry v. Ryan. 4257—Zahn v. Bowly Co v. Gabriel. 9183—Gabriel v. Zahn & Bowly Co. 4259—Mansbach v. Guns. 4266—Klotz v. Mayper. 4186—Cobert v. Rosengarten. 4246—E Mariam Co v. Di Fiore. 4247—Costa v. same. 4248—Parisi v. Cena. 4249—De Marco v. Illinois Surety Co. 4192—Fitch v. de Velasco. 4235—Zimmerman v. Gettinger. 4262—Tiernan v. Daily. 4267—Trauberman v. Samstag. 4269, 4270—Adler v. Adler. 4279—Schmusky v. Adler Theatre Co. 4252—Gray v. Moran. 4166—Smith v. Kronduhl. 4132—Cohen v. Schmidt. 4117—Weiher v. Lowe. 4236—Douglass v. Demarest. 4232—Freeman v. Hergenhan. 4244—Kass v. Reisler. 4245—Gens v. Wallach-Reisler Co. 4200—Denitrops v. Hermance Storage, &c, Co. 4253—Schattman v. Wile. 4268—Greenbaum v. Philadelphia C Co. 4283—Hotchkiss v. Getlin. 4285—U S Casualty Co v. Shea Cont Co. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Sanborn vs. Tompkins—John H. Rogan, G. & S. Realty Co. vs. Cerbone—Henry J. Goldsmith. Seebeck vs. Monday—Lewis J. Conlan. In re Page—Walter R. Herrick. In re Heemsoth—Clifford G. Ludvigh. Gerdes vs. Gerdes—David Leventritt. Cent. Bldg. Imp. and Inv. Co. vs. Julian P. Thomas M.-D. Co.—Daniel P. Hays.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. In re Smith—Isham Henderson. In re McClellan—Albert P. Massey.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Heise vs. Wells—George H. Engelhard.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J. Am. Hosiery Co. vs. Himlet—George W. Glaze.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J. Sophia Lerch vs. Nelson M. Hart—Solon B. Lilienstein.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. George Wallace vs. James Mackey—James Mackey.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J. L. Sonnenborn Sons vs. Jacob Fritz—William T. Keleher. Augustine W. Belden vs. Humboldt Ex. Co.—William C. Daly.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. 1911—Shaw v. Shaw. 1819—Storz v. Levin. 2002—Saladino v. Ferguson. 2070—Moore v. Murphy. 2098—Quinn v. Quinn. 1619—Casey v. People's Trust Co. 1761—Wortzman v. 1 Lion Caplan Co. 1622—Peters v. Peters. 1089—Barila v. Barila. 1637—Melendy v. Lynch. 2077—La Scala v. La Scala. 1914—Brome v. Brome. 1602—Macon Pub Supply Co v. Allen Pub Co. 1720—Frischkorn v. Frischkorn. 1769—Maas v. Maas. 1910—Levison v. Weisz. 2069—Miller v. Winfield. 2075—Frank v. Byttman. 1986—Newberry v. Sullivan. 1795—Rosenzweig v. Rosenzweig. 1783—Schroeder & Arquimbau v. Klatz. 1884—Greene v. Greene. 1339—Same v. same. Highest number reached on regular call, 2100.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.—3805—Fulton v. So. Brooklyn R. R. 3906—Teranova v. City of New York. 3947—Meissner-Tangemann v. Nasau R. R. 3961—Tillman v. Burns. 3982—Bauer v. Montague Mailing Co. 2430—Wilson v. B. H. R. R. 3898-3701—Blackwell & Post v. B. H. R. R. 3614—Goldsmith v. Meyers. 3848—Carta v. Starkey Co. 6790—Hollon v. B. H. R. R. 351—Leonard v. B. H. R. R. 328—Castellano v. Transatlantic de Barcelona, et al. 7029—Baldock v. B. H. R. R. 2954-2955—Curnow & Dempsey v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 3987—Branco v. Nassau R. R. 3988—Gallagher v. B. H. R. R. 3990-3991—Marsden v. Sharoff et al. 3906—Zimmermann v. Malone. 3998—O'Neill v. Rupert. 5554—Touhey v. Baker. 2963—Mannino v. Di Carlo. 4006—Miller v. B'klyn El R. R. 4018—Hoffman v. B'klyn El. R. R. 4017—Irvin v. B. H. R. R. 4020—Jelliffe v. McInerney. 4028—Lucas v. Teller. 4029—Fingerman v. Steuerwald et al. 4031—Cowan v. Gerard & Son Co. 4035—Cunningham v. Joline et al. 426-427—De Martino & Solfert v. Brooklyn Chair Co. 2337—Shanahan v. Feltman. 7038—Brady v. City of New York et al. 6984—Loeble v. Klauber. 1127—Aronowitz v. Levine et al. 6402—Major v. Smith Contracting Co. 3731—Gambo v. City of New York. 3887—Wilson v. S. B'klyn R. R. 3880—Guttentag v. Marcus. 2390—Meater v. Ballahan. 3916-3936—Tung & Davidson v. B'klyn El. R. R. 967—Spritzer v. City of New York et al. 2614-2615—Klinck v. Russo et al. 1192—Kirk v. B'klyn El. R. R. 4036-4038—Adelman v. Nassau R. R. 4039—Murphy v. Nesbit et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 4041—Mackin v. McQuinness. 4044—Behr v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 4045—McGuinness v. Jackson et al. 4051—Di Martino v. B H R R. 4053—Cullen v. same. 4054—Walsh v. same. 4056—Konigsberg v. City of N Y. 4057—Pearlstein v. Garfinkel et al. 4058—Savage v. B H R R. 4059—Callahan v. Wendell & Evans Co. 4060—Ruth v. City of N Y. 4061—Wolfe v. Raub. 4065, 4066—Aston v. Coney I & B R R. 4070—Mandeville v. B H R R. 4071—Freimark v. same. 4072—Cooper v. Nassau R R. 4074—Rosenfeld v. Weeks et al. 4075—Hite et al v. Auditore et al. 4076—Caterson v. Gair Co. 4077, 4078—Watson v. Abell, Jr. 7014—Markham v. Levy et al. 6900—Fiore v. Bains, 6839—Bruen v. Doscher. 361—O'Meara v. Swift & Co. 2830—Bello v. Wolverton. 3405—Baar v. Davis Oil Co. 3807—Payne v. B H R R. 3926—Cohen v. Haberman. 3994—Rabuse v. B H R R. 4083—Miastkowski v. N Y Dock Co. 4084—Gorski v. same. 4085—Maurer v. Hamilton Trust Co et al. 4086—Martens v. Furlong. 4087—Schultz v. Royal Lace Paper Works. 4088—Meagher v. Lewen. 4090—Magee et al v. Seed. 4091—Frangipane v. Corteiyou. 4094—Rosenblum v. Solomon. 4095—Meyers v. Roulston. 4096—Eastern Brewing Co v. Crudo. 4097—Morrison v. Diamond et al. 4098—Loughlin v. Interborough Ferry Co. 4100—Swenson v. Hamilton. 4101—Wensley v. Interborough R T. 4102—Dudkofsky v. Marskrefetsch. 4103—Creighton v. Abraham et al. 4105—O'Donnell v. Transit Development Co. 4106, 4107—Campbell v. Higginbotham et al. 4109—Arrington v. City of N Y. Highest number reached on regular call, 4110.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Motions. April 10. 1—Bklyn Daily Eagle v. Pellettreau & Co. 2—Laun et al v. Laun et al. 3—Harding v. Peckworth. 4—Ferrest v. Strauss. 5—Blinn v. Seckler et al. 6—Riscica v. Riscica. 7—Mackey v. Quann. 8—Lenhardt v. McCollum. 9—Matter of Buttling (53 Nostrand Av.) 10—Murphy v. Millliken Bros. 11—Matter of 12th Av (Lauer.) 12—People v. Switczsky. 13—City of N Y v. Schnall. 14—Coogan v. Litchfield and another. 15—Fitzgerald v. O'Malley. 16—Bloom v. O'Malley. 17—Koch v. O'Malley. 18—Wise v. O'Malley. 19—Lutkins v. Lutkins. 20—Swanick v. Luna Park Co. 21—Mooney v. Bartlett-Hayward Co. 22—Sands and another v. Campbell et al. 23—Matter of City of N Y, lands at Valley Stream. 24—Matter of City of N, Y, lands at Valley Stream. 25—Matter of the City of N Y, lands at Wantagh. 26—Doscher et al v. Frank Ibert Brewg Co et al. 27—Coyne v. Tide Water Bldg Co and another. 28—Anzalone v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 29—People ex rel Wenz v. Moore. 30—Ferrari v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 31—Beldo v. Epps et al. 32—Relmer v. Teplitz. 33—Selverstone v. Greene et al. 34—Matter of Kilnke. 35—Rubin v. Rosenbaum. 36—Washburn v. Rainler Co et al. 37—Matter of Auburndale Co-op Const Co. 38—Cooper v. Cooper. 39—Lee and another v. Thompson et al. 40—Matter of Becker. 41—Brandel v. Wanke et al. 42—Etsch v. B R T Co.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part III., Stratton, J. 1797—Trumpler v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 506—Koeppke v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1572, 1573—Schiff v. Solowits. 1220—Zolotorfe v. Marcus Iron Works. 1811—McGinnis v. Muldoon. 1813—Walsh v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1711—Block v. Goodman. 1543—Nicchia v. Sea Beach R R Co. 1780, 1781—Gardner v. Nassau Electric R R. 903—Tilgner v. B H R R Co. 887—Di Carlo v. Parascandello. 1801—Scully v. Scala. 1809—Bauer v. Rosenblatt. The following cases, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1652—Imbordina v. Alonge. 1796—Kunta v. B. Q Co & Sub R R Co. 708—Davern v. B H R R Co. 1816—Gerst v. Rosenson. 1817—Earle v. Rourke. 1772—Tederman v. Abramowitz. 1787—Baker v. B H R R Co. 1786—King v. Ruppert. 1800—Conlon v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1818—Devine v. Shlevin.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Putnam, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. 252—Walsh v. Sheehy. 666—Vernooky v. L I R R Co. 693—Maloney v. B R R Co. 155—Kreese, as admx. v. Van Iderstine et al. 28a—L I Contracting and Supply Co v. Street. 672—Murphy v. Foulke. 673—Kruse, as admx. v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 674—Payne v. City of N Y. 676—Heenan v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 677—Blasius v. Standard Oil Co. 678—Bailey v. B H R R Co. 679—Burgess v. L I R R Co.

The following causes, if marked "ready," will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 683—Nichols v. City of N Y. 685—Dolotti v. Champlain Silk Mills. 687—Troyon v. O'Connell et al. 688—Carroll v. Joline et al. 689—Tisdale Lumber Co v. Piquet et al. 28c—Schuman v. L I R R Co. 690—Saffert, an infant, v. L I R R Co. 691—Mulcahy v. Ryan. 692—Elbe v. Gen Chemical Co. 693—Drozdzeski v. Young and another. 694—Kanopinski v. Arbuckle and another. 695—Hartridge v. Joline et al. 696—Kentrosky v. Hart. 697—Schmidt v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 698—Fyffe, as admx. v. Joline et al. 699—Meyer v. Johnston. 700—Lonergan v. B H R R Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 700.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. 393—Leonhardt v. Pettit et al. 394—McNamara v. McNamara. 398—O'Connor v. O'Connor. 401—Tisdale Lumber Co v. North Shore Construction Co et al. 408—Stickley v. Preston. 410—Kane v. Kane. 229—O'Brien et al v. Robinson et al. 27—Fisher v. Bleje. 415—Thomas v. Collins and another. 413—Goettlicher v. Archer and another. 421—Crabbe v. Hardy et al. 422—Roller v. Criegar. 424—Gburczyk v. Butenas et al. 425, 426—Crowe v. Malba Land Co et al. 427—Hill v. Knott et al.

The following causes, if marked "ready," will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 430—Bissell v. N Y & B R R Co et al. 431, 432, 433, 434—Wooley and another v. Stuart etal. 436—Stephen v. Stephen. 439—Gallagher v. Gallagher et al. 442—Stuart et al v. Mathot and another. 443—Springer and another v. Feldman et al. 389—Klein v. Keyser. 415—Hartv. Waverly Ice Co et al. 436—Schiller v. Schiller. Highest number reached, 443.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. 36—Stanton v. Butterworth. 27—Wohlleber v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co. 15—Masel v. B H R R Co. 111—Rutz v. Heab. 34—Rupp v. Ruppert. 40—Ruppert v. Ruppert and another. 3—Drew, an infant, v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 37—Walsh v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry. 90—Ostapowicz v. Dunning and another. 96—Rucchio v. Walling.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. 9—Bullock v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 814—Lewicki v. N Y C & H R Co. 407—Nessler v. N Y House Wrecking Co. 407¼—Nessler v. N Y House Wrecking Co. —Ferguson v. Town of Lewisboro. 809—Ullrich v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. —Klanzwski v. Ansbacher. 218—Greenwald v. Southard Wks & Tkg Co. 222—Civardi v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation. 223—Mortimer v. Friedman. 202—Santero v. Johnson. 347—Mann v. Otis Elevator Co. 234—Hydakimoff v. Brave Contg Co. 239—Cooper v. White Fire Proof Cons Co. 244—McCann v. N Y C & H R Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 245—Picciotti v. Gore Mchn Co. 257—Amanna v. Vil of Mt Kisco. 261—Jarvis v. Haight. 267—Jacobs v. Lucke. 272—Park v. Bagg. 276—Connolly v. Casey. 277—Larselere v. Byrne. 282—Connolly v. Hastings Pavement Co. 283—Smith v. Jennings. 288—Duden v. Mack Paving and Cons Co. 289—Costigan v. N Y & Stamford Ry. 292—Davison v. Schoonberg. 319—Barnes v. Tompkins. 323—Husted v. Donegan & Swift. 326—Crawford v. O'Brien Cons Co. 328—Cubbon v. Rogers. 330—Murphy v. United Engineering and Contg Co. 345—Spinelli v. Laseales. 393—Kelly v. Bruce. 402—Fisco v. Tometta. 403—Hudson v. Lent. 404—Johnson v. Putnam Fdg and Mchn Co. 418—Clark v. Maxwell Co. 420—Jacoby v. Lynch. 421—Frisco v. Freso

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A moderate disturbance that has moved to the North Atlantic coast from the upper lake region has been attended by scattered rains and snows in New England and the interior of New York, and another disturbance of marked intensity over the Western plateau is causing rains in California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona.

Temperatures have risen over all districts east of the Mississippi River and continue above seasonal in the Plains States and the Northwest.

The indications are that there will be showers Wednesday in the Gulf States and Wednesday night and Thursday over the Rocky Mountains and the North Plains States. In all other parts of the country the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday, while temperatures will be seasonal will continue over practically all parts of the country during the next two days.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest, except fresh on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk westerly winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Probably fair Wednesday; colder in the south portion; Thursday fair, with rising temperature; moderate to brisk northwest winds.

Southern New England—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair, with rising temperature; moderate to brisk west to northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair; moderate to brisk west winds.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair, with rising temperature; moderate west and northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	34	32	4 P. M.	45	59
9 A. M.	35	30	6 P. M.	43	60
10 A. M.	37	37	9 P. M.	41	57
12 M.	42	46	12 P. M.	39	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 49; average on the corresponding date for the past thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33, at 8 P. M. it was 58. Maximum temperature 60 degrees at 5 P. M., minimum 30 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity 53 per cent. at 8 A. M., 40 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
3:45—4,123 White Plains Road; Henry Adt. $1,000
4:10—44 to 50 W. 28th St.; Rott Company. No damage
5:15—710 Broadway; L. Hiljowich...Unknown
8:45—21 W. 131st St.; M. Sandy.....Trifling
8:55—833 E. 167th St.; Emily Timmons.....$50
9:50—433 Lenox Av.; L. Mech.....$1,000
10:30—62 E. 103d St.; H. Horowitz.....Trifling
11:00—217 E. 98th St.; Joseph Glaser..Trifling
P. M.
1:45—32 Amsterdam Av.; John Greenfield.$200
2:15—155 E. 112th St.; L. Ader.....Trifling
2:30—220 Chrystie St.; N. Kaapland.....$10
2:35—Bergen and Westchester Ave.; unknown.....Trifling
3:15—457 E. 109th St.; Charles Abramson..$25
4:00—1,696 Washington Av.; A. Merkle....$75
4:00—134 W. 20th St.; Louis Fogelson.....Trifling
4:00—946 1st Av.; C. Brandt.....Trifling
4:15—1,952 Park Av.; Mrs. McCarren.Trifling
4:45—247 Elizabeth St.; Joseph Pagono.....Trifling
5:55—158 Broome St.; Max Cohen....Trifling
6:25—419 and 421 Broome St.; Jacob Kindlmann.....Unknown
6:35—150th St. and Riverside Drive; unknown.....Trifling
7:00—255 Greene St.; Frank Waters & Brothers.....Unknown
7:30—154 Lewis St.; Isadore Lelpzig..Trifling
7:55—119 E. 102d St.; Philip Goldenberg..$100
8:05—210 E. 102d St.; Mrs. Welsboum.Trifling
8:10—244 8th Av.; Charles W. Westcott....$25
8:35—438 Westchester Av.; Anthony Arrizoni.....Trifling
9:20—125th St. and Broadway; Frank Battersby.....Trifling
9:25—28 2d Av.; Charles Sobel.....Trifling
9:40—311 E. 100th St.; Lizzie Wicksman...$75
9:45—214 Madison St.; Nathan Goldberg..Trifling
10:05—274 Cherry St.; unknown.....Trifling
10:35—247 Centre St.; William Slavin..Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

LEAH HAYS, (died March 30;) left $10,000 realty and $10,000 personalty; to Simon Hays, husband, half net income of trust estate for life; to Abraham N. Cardozo, brother, the same; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $500 of trust estate on death of life tenants; Catherine McKenzie, $500; Carrie Lesser, niece, $1,000; Harry Brummer, nephew, $2,000; to Beatrice Brummer, niece, $2,000; Leola Brummer, $2,000; to Dorothy Lesser and Marion Lesser, nieces, $1,000 each; Theresa Altman, $1,000; to Natalie Altman, $1,000; to Miriam N. S. Resbrawer, niece, residue.

LOUIS STEINWAY, (died March 13;) left $2,000 personalty; to David Steinway, son, $1,000; to Nathan Blum, brother, $1,000.

JOSEPHINE PENFOLD, (died April 3;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to Charlotte G. Trudeau, $5,000; to Edward L. Trudeau, Jr., $5,000; to Dr. Edward Trudeau, $5,000; to Mary Elizabeth Kip Richardson, $5,000; to Elizabeth Laidlaw, $5,000; to Maria Louise Swan, $5,000; to Mary E. Martin, $5,000; to Katherine Parsons, $10,000; to American Bible Society, $5,000; Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church of America, $5,000; Children's Aid Society, $5,000; St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, $5,000; Presbyterian Hospital, $5,000; New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $5,000; Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, $5,000; Five Points House of Industry, $5,000; New York City Missions, Woman's Branch, $5,000; Ladies' Helping Hand Association of the City of New York, $3,000; Alfred McComb, $4,000; Annie S. Williams, $3,000; Mary Josephine Manning, $500; Caroline Cooley, $500; Rose Cottman, $500; Gloriana King, $500; Thomas S. Parker, $1,000; Edmund Penfold and William Hall Penfold, brothers, the residue estate; Bryson Day Nursery, $5,000; St. Luke's Hospital, $10,000; Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium, $10,000, and Y. M. C. A., $10,000.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of SPENCER KIRBY, (died March 9, 1911;) net personalty, $14,585.74.

Estate of LOUIS FALK, (died May 1, 1911;) realty, lot at Woodlawn Heights, $750; net realty and personalty, $4,322.35.

Estate of MATHILDA EHRMAN, (died April 13, 1911;) realty, 11 West Fifty-eighth Street, $75,000; personalty, 4 shares Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $960; 25 shares Park National Bank, $9,325; 10 shares Citizens Central National Bank, $1,600; net realty and personalty, $147,646.62.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Henry Lipkowitz, employed by James, Schell & Elkus, attorneys at law, and living at 733 East Ninth Street, to Henry Lipton; expects to enter the profession of law and believes his present name unsuitable because of the foreign pronunciation. City Court Judge McAvoy.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

At a recent examination of the Municipal Civil Service Commission for lay sanitary and tenement house inspector Charles J. McCormack was rejected because of the loss of a hand. He appealed from this decision. In response to the commission's inquiry whether there would be any objection to the employment of a man with only one hand as lay sanitary or tenement house inspector letters have been received from the Department of Health and the Tenement House Department. Dr. Frederis writes that while there is some objection to the appointment of a person with that physical defect, he is not prepared to say that it would entirely debar the candidate. Commissioner Murphy writes that the loss of a hand would be a serious handicap to a man performing the work called for as a tenement house inspector, and requests that such disability be regarded as a disqualification.

The commission has not allowed the following requests:

Of Roger Fitzpatrick, 1,096 Dean Street, Brooklyn, that certification of his name from the eligible list of rodman be withheld until June 1, stating that his reason for declining appointment on account of temporary inability was due to the fact that his present employment will last until that time.

Of Jacob A. Goldberg, that his name be not certified from the list of clerks, second grade, for temporary work until June as he is completing a course at the City College; declining offer of appointment on account of temporary inability.

The commission has approved of the following:

Request of Max Berliner, 250 East Third Street, who declined appointment as computer from the preferred list of transitmen, that he be certified as eligible for engineer inspector.

Request that the declination of William F. Daly of appointment as attendant from the preferred list be recorded as "temporary inability."

Doctor's certificate submitted by Mrs. Kate Allen in connection with her declination of appointment as matron in the Department of Correction from the preferred list of attendants on account of illness.

Request of Wilhelm Schutz, Jr., Winterton, N. Y., that his name be removed from the list of patrolmen, as he does not desire the position.

Request of William Lockwood, 221 West 120th Street, that certification of his name from the list of Inspectors of meters and water consumption be withheld until further notice, as he is under contract at a much larger salary with his present employers.

Request of Edward J. Burns, 329 East Eighteenth Street, that his name be not certified again from the preferred list of attendants until permanent employment in the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices is offered.

United States.

Secretary H. C. Coles of the United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on May 4 at the New York Custom House for the position of apprentice at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, N. J. The examination will consist of the following subjects weighted as indicated: Spelling, twenty simple words in ordinary use, 12; arithmetic, 12; letter writing, 12; penmanship, 12; copying from plain copy, 12; physical condition, 40. The age limit is 15 to 18 years on the date of the examination, except for applicants who are graduates of a technical or a manual training school, in which event the maximum limit is 20 years. Only those applicants whose applications show that they are entitled to a rating of at least 70 for physical condition will receive any rating on the scholastic part of the examination. No application will be accepted unless properly executed, including the medical certificate, and filed with Secretary Coler prior to the hour of closing business on April 29.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Probational Patrolmen Qualified as Patrolmen, appointed and assigned as indicated: John A. Baker, 1st; James C. Managan, 5th; John Hummel, 26th; John Schaudel, 1st; John H. Bearens, 8th; John Hynes, 28th.

Transfer: Lieut. John F. Sweeney, 22d to 5th Precinct.

Assignment: Lieut. Edward I. Walsh, 18th Precinct, to command 22d Precinct during absence of Capt. Reidy for twelve days.

Permitted to leave city: Patrolman J. H. E. Phillips, 40th Precinct, for twenty days.

Dismissed from the force: Doorman Charles J. Knoeppel, 22d Precinct.

Fire Department.

Emergency appointment, 15 days: William B. Northrop Inspector Bureau of Prevention.

Advancement, 3d to 2d grade: William Vanderbeck, H. & L. 3.

Revocation of detail: Fireman John Duffy, No. 2, Hose 2, to Chief of 50th Battalion, as driver.

Detail: Fireman William W. McKenzie, Hose 2, to Chief of 50th Battalion, as driver.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Plans for alterations in five Brooklyn public schools were filed with the Building Department yesterday. The alterations consist of removing wooden platforms and stairways and replacing them with materials which comply with the fire protection regulations. The total cost will be $38,750. The schools are No. 10, Seventh and Prospect Avenues; No. 45, Boerum Street and Johnson Avenue; No. 25, Conselyea and Humboldt Streets; No. 25, Lewis Avenue and Decatur Street, and No. 122, Harrison Avenue.

The Secretary of the Normal College has been authorized to employ I. T. Simonson, 111 Richmond Avenue, Port Richmond, as gardener to care for the grounds about the Normal College.

At the request of Secretary A. Emerson Palmer of the Board of Education a certification of ten additional names has been made from which to appoint one first-grade clerk at $900 a year. Certification of additional names has also been made, at his request, from which to appoint a junior mechanical draughtsman at $915.83 a year.

The Board of Education was informed yesterday that the Acting Secretary of the Navy had cancelled the order for returning the training ship Newport. This vessel was loaned to the State of New York in October, 1907, and was assigned for use of the Board of Education. The Newport took the place of the old Schoolship St. Mary's. The Navy Department had asked the return of the Newport, saying that it was needed for special service in Southern waters, but, at the request of President Winthrop of the Board of Education, the order has now been cancelled. This seems to set at rest the rumor that the Board of Education intended to abandon the nautical school, which has been in operation since 1874. The return of the Newport, it is said, would have seriously affected the plans of the school for the coming term. The prize essay contest of teachers, conducted by the National Kindergarten Association, will close on Monday.

The School and Civic League of the Ninth School District will meet to-morrow afternoon at 66 Leroy Street.

There is talk of transferring the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, in Twenty-third Street, east of Third Avenue, to Public School 26, Manhattan, the pupils of the latter to be transferred to neighboring buildings.

There are four elevator shafts but no elevators in Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets. The school has more than 1,000 pupils. Commissioner Joseph Barondess has written a letter to Chairman Patrick F. McGowan of the Committee on Buildings, asking that the elevators be installed as soon as possible.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Changes in stations of commissaries: Capt. S. M. Rutherford, relieved in office of the Chief Commissary, Central Division, Chicago, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., relieving Capt. G. H. Estes in time for him to proceed to West Point, N. Y., and report to Supt. Military Academy, June 1; John L. Jordan, Jr., relieved from duty as assistant to Purchasing Commissary, Chicago, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, relieving Capt. J. H. Hughes in time to enable him to proceed to West Point, N. Y., and report to Supt. Military Academy, Aug. 24.

First Lieut. C. E. Lauderdale, Dental Surgeon, relieved from treatment, Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C.; return to proper station.

First Lieut. D. Olmsted, Signal Corps, to Brookline, Mass., for conference with Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company regarding development and fabrication of equipment.

Assignments and changes in stations of Quartermasters: Major W. E. Horton relieved from duty in office of the Quartermaster General June 1, to Governors Island, N. Y., duty as assistant to Chief Quartermaster, relieving Capt. P. H. Bunton; Capt. Burton to Boston for duty as assistant in Quartermaster's Department and assume charge of duties of Constructing Quartermaster at Fort Warren, Fort Strong, Fort Revere, and Fort Andrews, Mass., and Fort Stark, N. H., relieving Capt. R. H. C. Kelton; Major H. T. Ferguson to San Francisco as assistant to Depot Quartermaster; Capt. P. M. Condran relived treatment Hot Springs, Ark. to Fort Riley, Kan., duty as assistant to Quartermaster.

Capt. A. Miller, Sixth Cavalry, detailed to Quartermaster's Department, May 2, and proceed to Fort Keogh, Mont., to duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster.

Capt. W. M. Lambdin, Fourth Field Artillery, detailed to Quartermaster's Department, May 9, to Fort Reno, Oklahoma, duty as assistant Depot Quartermaster.

Brig. Gen. W. S. Schuyler U. S. A., upon completion of course at mounted service school at Fort Riley, Kan., June 15, to Fort Miley, Cal., and assume command of Department of California.

The Navy.

Lieut. K. G. Castleman, to treatment Naval Hospital, Washington.

Ensign J. B. Clark granted leave of three months.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Marblehead at Mare Island, California, Colorado, and South Dakota at Olongapo, Osceola at Key West, and Petrel at Mobile.

Sailed—Washington, from Kingston for Port Antonio; Glacier, from San Francisco for Honolulu; Goldsborough, from Bremerton for San Francisco; Vicksburg, from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, for Panama; Reid, Flusser, Lamson, Preston, and Smith, from Pensacola for Key West.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

52d St., 30 West.—Six-story American basement brownstone dwelling, just remodeled in most modern style, with electric elevator, room telephones, &c.; size 22x100; restricted, insuring light and air; for sale or rent. C. C. Bull, 27 William St.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

Orange Mountain Station, N. J.—Furnished modern concrete residence; stands alone in ideal situation; ten rooms, two bathrooms, vegetable garden, lawn, laundry; electricity, telephone; 40 minutes N. Y. Smith, 26 East 23d St., N. Y. Telephone 6878—Gramercy.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES. Rented; completely furnished; bathrooms; hot water; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Country Houses, Unfurnished

For Summer months, unfurnished 8-room cottage within commuting distance of New York; state rent and particulars. B 268 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000, Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St. Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOK AND WAITRESS together; personal references; nurse. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler—4295.

COUPLES.—Cook, general houseworkers; experienced; colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency, Phone 7288 Morning.

EFFICIENT help furnished at short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 Fifth Av. 6370 Harlem.

HELP.—Reliable Hungarian, German, Polish; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St., Orchard 2508.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

TWO VERY NEAT young Irish girls as cook, chambermaid, and waitress; city or country; $30 and $25; good references. Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. 2224—Plaza.

FILL THE HOUSE

Among the vacation-going element The New York Times is the most widely read newspaper.

The circulation of The New York Times is concentrated among the thinking, conservative and well-to-do people of New York City—congenial, pleasant people—the kind who make desirable guests.

Want advertisements in the Country Board columns of The New York Times are quick in action and far-reaching in influence.

Telephone Bryant 1000 or send your advertisement by agent or mail.

Country Board

WANTED—Private family having detached house, grounds, convenient to beach, to share home with young couple; May to October. K 62 Times.

Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn. Delightful, convenient residence for Spring and Summer. Telephone Flushing 290.

Permanent board lady and nurse on Long Island farm. Address J. Ludwig, 363 Rider Av.

New Jersey.

Orange, Mountain Station, N. J.—English private family will board few people; house stands alone in beautiful wooded neighborhood; private bath. Telephone 4129 Orange. Irvine, 23 East Clark Place.

Large front room, cool, windows opening to the floor; two gentlemen or two ladies going to business; private house, near park; references. Address 141 Heller Parkway, Newark, N. J.

Country Board Wanted

WANTED—At Atlantic Highlands, N. J., board for single young man in strictly private family. Please write, stating terms and full particulars, K 60 Times.

Lost

LOST.—On Saturday afternoon, between 4 and 6 o'clock, at 501 5th Av., a gold mesh purse, ornamented with small diamonds and fleurs de lis. $50 reward, no questions asked, on return to Albert T. Kelly, 35 Wall St.

LOST—On Saturday noon, small platinum gold pendant with diamonds; liberal reward; valuable mostly for association reason; lost in vicinity of 149th St., 3d Av. Mrs. M. Sutherland, 881 East 179th St., Bronx.

LOST.—On 53d St., between Madison and Park Avs., or on Park Av., between 53d and 54th Sts., Monday afternoon, lady's gold watch and chain; reward. Boardman, 52 East 53d St.

LOST—In vicinity 65th to 67th Sts., Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., rolled gold necklace and locket set with a small pearl; finder will receive reward. Janitor, 30 West 65th St.

LOST—Gold prayer beads, on Broadway, between Holy Name Church and 87th St., April 6. Reward. Return to McDermott, 542 West 112th St. 5056 Morning.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, inlaid with platinum figures, vicinity Fox St., Bronx; monogram "C. F."; handsome reward. Apartment 2, 864 Fox St.

LOST—Saturday evening, lady's diamond horseshoe pin; Shanley's restaurant or New York Theatre roof. Liberal reward if returned to 10 West 8th St.

LOST—From 75th St. and Madison Av. to 121st St. and Lenox Av., a diamond circle pin; suitable reward. I. H. Weinberg, 15 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Pearl and sapphire horseshoe pin, evening of April 6; very liberal reward. Mrs. Madden, 229 West 105th St.

LOST—Saturday, silver cigarette case, marked "D. B. B."; liberal reward. Return 243 West 12th St.

LOST—Wednesday, silver watch, initials on case B. T. Reward, very liberal, at 467 West 23d St.

LOST—Watch fob, with gold monogram "E. E. S."; liberal reward. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

LOST—On April 8, at Hotel Plaza, pearl harvest moon; reward. F. D. Potter, 40 Wall St.

LOST—On Saturday, diamond heart; liberal reward. Return to D. Roth, 11 West 29th St.

LOST—Diamond heart and chain; reward. Josephine Harriman, Amsterdam Theatre.

$100 REWARD.—Lost in or about Waldorf-Astoria, lady's large gold mesh bag set with diamonds; had attached gold bracelet and small gold change purse and about $20 dollars in cash. Address K 69 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Black and tan dachshund, very old, gray face; name Freda; liberal reward. 135 West 51st St.

$50 REWARD for return of brown and silver striped cat; lost from rear of 8 and 10 West 36th St. Donshea.

LOST—On Monday noon, black Pomeranian dog 10½ pounds; $25 reward. 42 East 61st St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—Wednesday morning, vicinity of 600 Broadway, a pocketbook containing large sum of money. Write, giving description and amount of money, to K 56 Times.

FOUND, April 9—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Bunch of keys with a button hook attached, mesh bag, ladies' pin, pocketbook containing circular, papers, and cards; rasp, eyelet punch, roll of telephone wire.

FOUND, April 8.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, cardcase, billbook, glove, cap, blanket, stockings, apron, picture. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, bag, mesh bag, purse, spectacles, money, muslc books, gloves, odd glove, key, file, pawnticket, hat, trousers, dress, sheets, apron, medicine, bottles, rule, tube, scissors, socket. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Purse, pocketbook, handbag, fob, pin, gloves, book, manuscript, newspaper, waste, underwear, key, rosary, veil, pipe, case, bracket, screws, cheese. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Strap, 3 umbrellas, locket, pin, book, coat, handbag, suitcases, battery, bottles. SUBWAY—Razor, umbrella, suitcase, handkerchiefs, catalog, book, purse, cardcase, spool, case, gloves, shoes, feathers, collar, bill, corset, underwear, slate, skate.

FOUND, April 8.—N. Y. CENTRAL, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station; Pair gloves, ticket, purse, commutation ticket, package, pair rubbers, umbrella, two dress suit cases.

FOUND, April 8.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Pair gloves, pair shoes, dress suit, coat, shirt, fob, two umbrellas, pocketknife, box, dress.

FOUND, April 6, 7, and 8.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.—Purse, gloves, stationery, handbag, twine, tracings, pipe.

FOUND, April 8.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Bag, 2 umbrellas, muff, 12 packages.

FOUND, April 8.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five umbrellas, 5 packages.

FOUND, April 8.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Package.

For Sale

Office furniture for sale cheap to close estate; safes, mahogany and oak desks, chairs, partition, tables, telephone booth, Belknap electrical addressing machine, filing cabinets. Store, 102 Worth St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan, West Broadway, corner White St.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d.

Country Houses Wanted

Wanted—Small furnished bungalow directly on water; bathing, sailing; within hour of New York. Write particulars with photograph, Box F 112 Times.

Personal

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take Notice that my wife, GERTRUDE FURTHMANN, and I are living apart and that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name. CHARLES FURTHMANN.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Sunny, single and double rooms; closets; telephone; excellent home table; reasonable.

47TH ST., 50 WEST.—Single room for young gentleman; large room for married couple.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.

Large and small rooms; private bath; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house, table, strictly first class; references.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; house, table, strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; handsome rooms and suits; baths; telephone; superior table.

51ST ST., 341 WEST.—Lady may have pleasant room and excellent home table, $9; American private family; highest references exchanged. Wardell.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms first-class references; table guests.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light, private bath; superior table; references.

64TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large room; every convenience; "L" and Subway; very fine table.

69TH., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, very large front room, private bath; single room; newly decorated; newly furnished; southern exposure; excellent table board.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third-story room; dressing room; hot-water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large rooms; dressing room; every convenience; board; refined home.

269 WEST 70TH ST.

Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table; Subway, "L," trolley.

120 WEST 71ST ST.

Attractive rooms; suite, suitable doctor; baths, electricity.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large square room, also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near elevated and Subway; references. Phone 1336 Columbus.

76TH ST., 237 and 239 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; private bath; high-class house; excellent table.

76TH ST., 232-234 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; table guests; references.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms; improvements; excellent table; central location; private family; board optional.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private surroundings; exceptionally good table; very reasonable.

81ST ST., 156 WEST.—Unexpectedly vacated, large, small rooms, with excellent board; table boarders accommodated.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny rooms; excellent table; references; table board. V. & R.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished house; large, light rooms; excellent table; best of service; conveniences.

82D, 128 WEST.—Private bath; steam, electricity, parqueted; special parlor suite; special catering; telephone.

82D, 55 WEST.—Medium room; also hall room; bath, running water adjoining bath; moderate.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite; baths; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations for two, three gentlemen; excellent home cooking. Jewish family.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Summer prices; bright room; excellent board; suitable gentlemen with Jewish family.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large rooms, second floor; also hall room; parlor dining; Americans; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, elegant rooms; private baths; excellent home table; near parks.

92D ST., 54 WEST, (near Park.)—Pleasant rooms, large, small; excellent table. Telephone 9930 Riverside.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms in high-class boarding house; reasonable; table guests; telephone.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room with all conveniences; good board; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; convenient "L." Telephone 7442—Riverside.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; telephone; table guests; moderate.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large, small room; private bath; convenient all cars; references.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Large room, running water; suitable two young men; $8 each; also single front room, $12; private family; elevator apartment; good meals. Telephone 6305 River.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—High-class private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; beautifully equipped; electric lights; parquet floors throughout; private bath; extra large closets; beautiful dining room; opened April 1; superior to any in boarding house line.

113TH ST., 544 WEST—Large front room suitable two, three, parlor dining, table guests, home cooking.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, double rooms; southern exposure; excellent board; phone Morningside 8136.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintly served; Subway; trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, (Near L Station.)—Medium-sized room, suitable for one or two.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room, electric light; unexcelled cuisine; phone Audubon 7217; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front rooms; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room overlooking Hudson; running water; closets; good board; telephone; references.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, for couple; satisfactory table guaranteed; references; table board.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 117th St. and Amsterdam Av.—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227; corner 98th St.—Delightful suite or large room, facing Drive; high-class apartment; references. Apartment 4.

East Side.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner; beautiful, large, and single rooms; elevator; parlor dining; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, overlooking river; most accessible, aristocratic locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; ferry, bridge, seaside; splendid, spacious apartments, rooms furnished, unfurnished; table choicest products New York markets; $8, $25 per week. 905 Main.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

68TH ST., WEST.—Small family having beautiful home will rent two or three handsomely furnished rooms, private baths, or entire floor, exquisitely appointed, to select people; moderate. 'Phone 3184 Columbus.

68TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 145, corner Broadway.—Parlor bedroom; also small room; all connecting or single; first-class apartment; reasonable. Manning. Tel. 6314 Columbus.

139 WEST 69TH ST.

Attractive suite; private bath; small room; every convenience.

70TH ST., 103 WEST.—Double front room; private bath; single room; select neighborhood; reasonable; references.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Fourth floor front; running water; heat; bath adjoining; hot water supplied.

70TH, 267 WEST.—Front and back rooms, with dressing rooms; electricity, telephone; board optional.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen. 2317 Columbus.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished large front room; smaller room; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive, large and single rooms; southern exposure; baths; Subway and "L."

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, medium room, telephone, reference.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Physician's office; light back parlor; conveniences; also large room, bath; handsomely furnished.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End.)—Two rooms in modern handsomely furnished home; cool and comfortable for the Summer; near Riverside; one block from Broadway and Subway lines.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly furnished single and double rooms; opposite Museum; telephone. Dutton.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large and small rooms; doctor's floor; Summer rates; references required.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large front room; $5; smaller $4; first-class house; accessible; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Two large, elegantly furnished, adjoining rooms, comprising second floor in private house; bath, electricity, telephone; adults; Southerners. Owner.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—For bachelors, attractive, medium-sized rooms; next to bath; private house.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; high-class house; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large, finely furnished room, with bath; one flight; private house; reference.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; lady's private residence; all conveniences. Phone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 165 WEST.—Cosy rooms; pleasant apartment; suitable for gentlemen; Summer rates. Parnall, 5413 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Physician's office, private house; convenient "L" and Subway; other rooms; reference.

82D ST., WEST.—Elegantly light rooms; high-class apartment; running water; large closets; convenient Subway, "L"; private family. Inquire by telephone, 8706 Schuyler.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; one large, one medium; constant hot water; telephone. Campbell.

82D ST., 110 WEST.—Select; will have vacancies; gentleman; large, sunny room.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Handsome large room, southern exposure; small room; excellent board; table guests.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second-floor room in physician's house; reasonable to satisfactory applicant; gentleman only.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; private house; Subway, elevated convenient; telephone.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive large sunny rooms; private bath; hall room; telephone; private house.

91ST ST., 100 WEST.—Large room; new furniture; also small rooms; one flight west. Nelson.

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Large and small light room; elevator apartment; business women preferred; near Park and "L." Saunders.

92D ST., 37 WEST.—Pleasant second floor room; breakfast optional; private house.

92D ST., 77 WEST.—Well-furnished parlor and bedroom; piano; bath adjoining; telephone; reasonable. Lorenz.

93D ST., 137 WEST.—Select family; private residence; large room suitable one or two; running water; adjoining bath; subway, "L;" telephone, references.

93D ST., 119 WEST.—Two clean, attractive rooms; running water; $3 and $4; telephone.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; quiet, refined surroundings. Owner. References.

(95TH ST.) 710 WEST END AVE.—Large, small, comfortable rooms; reasonable; Subway express, trolley. Dick.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished large rooms; references.

95TH ST., 319 WEST.—Attractive room, with breakfast; high-class apartment; gentlemen.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large rooms; references.

96TH ST., 138

BUREAU OF ENERGY and AMBITION

Employers in search of desirable help will find attractive and interesting announcements here.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.)—University graduate, desires position as accountant, auditor, office manager, thoroughly familiar with banking, foreign exchange, industrial, and professional accounting; highest credentials; age 32. B 243 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. 'Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books, $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchell, 25 East 14th St. Telephone, 1807—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, adjusts, balances books; highest credentials; $5 monthly. Fullersteen, 1,931 Broadway.

A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT and interpreter in Spanish, Italian, French, and German, understanding stenography, desires connection with corporation using one or all of the above languages; can furnish best of references. Y 5 Times.

A LAWYER, whose business and legal training has been acquired in responsible positions here and abroad, possessing other qualifications, seeks position affording wide scope for the employment of his abilities. Address Attorney, Box B 218 Times Downtown.

A POSITION in executive department by a competent, reliable man, young enough to use modern methods, but with experience enough to apply common sense and judgment; have had factory, sales, and general office experience; no capital to invest. F 169 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN wants position for three months; best of references. B 260 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, graduate of college of Liege, Belgium, desires a position as draftsman or chemistry analizer. Answer, L. Barbash, 229 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar all phases corporation and modern accounting, foreign exchange, &c., rapid, accurate worker, accustomed to management, responsible man, with clean record, excellent personality, capable of handling large staff successfully, excellent correspondent, energetic, ambitious, loyal and devoted to work, desires opening with firm or corporation in here; or elsewhere; moderate salary to start; very highest credentials, fidelity and ability. Edward B. Reece, 116 39th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—By a young man; accurate, swift; previous experience; best references; writes shorthand; operates typewriter; $10 a week to start. H. Scher, 352 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—20; thoroughly experienced in general office work; willing, capable and industrious; best references. E. S., Box 27 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, general office clerk, (20,) steady, industrious, experienced; best references; $10. Ince, 7 Washington Place.

BOOKKEEPER.—19; thorough knowledge; experienced, capable assistant, efficient office man; furnish credentials. F 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (27,) thoroughly competent; 9 years' experience; highest credentials. Read, 125 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, six years' experience, wishes to connect with good house. A 805 Times Downtown.

BOY 17, ambitious desires position, wholesale house or office; best references. K 38 Times.

BOY wishes position at anything with reliable firm; best references. Cohen, 1,410 5th Av.

CARETAKER.—Young couple, Scandinavians, as caretaker; man employed; A1 references. Jensen, 507 West 113th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER desires position; single; knowledge of automobiles; chauffeur's license; references. Address C. Johnson, 201 East 72d, care Mrs. Peterson.

COACHMAN.—Present employer desires to place his superior coachman for Summer months. F 114 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, stenographer, (30,) thoroughly experienced; extensive business training, executive ability; accustomed to responsibilities and handling important details; excellent references. K 43 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, experienced college graduate, 25, qualified for collection, general or secretarial work; references. S. M., 337 East 18th St.

COST ACCOUNTANT, 26, college education, familiar with modern shop, office, and accounting methods, seeks position with good prospects. Y 9 Times.

ENGINEER, chief, thorough mechanic, to take charge of engines, dynamos, and refrigerating machinery, electric and hydraulic elevators; all repairs; strictly temperate; city or country; highest personal reference. Johnston, 244 East 60th St. Telephone 2,214 Plaza.

GARDENER.—A Young Englishman, with a little experience, wants a position on gentleman's place, where he could be generally useful; excellent references. Warne, 350 West 14th St., New York.

JAPANESE wishes position in bachelor's apartment; will take entire charge; excellent cook; best reference. 177 West 97th St.

MACHINIST, middle-age, good lathe hand; 15 years' experience in small shop. K 46 Times.

MAN, well qualified for position of trust, desires new connection; number of years assistant manager of large manufactory, in which capacity he conducted correspondence, figured cost of output, adjusted wage scale, and directed activities of factory and various office departments; credentials to satisfy the most exacting; possesses mature judgment, unflagging energy, initiative and sound business sense. Address A 25 Times.

MAN, with large acquaintance in the sash and door line, wishes to represent out-of-town concern. Y 12 Times.

PAINTER, all round mechanic; unquestionable record; 4 years present position; desires steady position in apartment house, hotel, where honesty, sobriety are appreciated; investigation of character requested. K 39 Times.

PAINTER, paperhanger, decorator; take charge; responsible any job; city, country. 217 E. 85th.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, with extensive legal and business experience, of proven ability, seeks responsible position; fair knowledge French and Spanish. Address Box B 217 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, live wire, 27, tactful, resourceful, and of pleasing and convincing personality, desires to connect with first-class concern as salesman or other responsible position. F 166 Times.

SECRETARY.—College graduate, 24; expert stenographer; would act as assistant to man of affairs, or in office where future is assured when merit is proven. F 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, experienced, well educated; excellent reference; neat appearance. W. H., 150 Times.

TUTOR.—College student wants position in private family for the Summer; preparatory, elementary, and commercial studies; excellent references. B 265 Times Downtown.

VALET.—English; first class; valet, dresser, and rubber; long references; aged 24; thoroughly understands his duties; go anywhere. F 160 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN from country, stenography student, wants start in this work. F 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) BRIGHT, ACCURATE, THOROUGH BUSINESS TRAINING, DESIRES POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT; HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. Y 1 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS, COLLEGE EDUCATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, SEEKS CLERICAL OR OTHER POSITION WITH COMMERCIAL CONCERN. Y 8 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, highly educated, speaking and writing English, Spanish, German, and Hungarian, seeks indoor position; moderate salary. K 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position as cashier; night work preferred; will furnish cash security; best references. Z 229 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

LADY GOING ABROAD wishes to place maid as chambermaid and waitress; best references. Can be seen Thursday, between 10 and 3 at 107 East 70th St.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home; private house; open-air drying; fine references. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St., city.

NURSE.—Experienced infants' nurse; thoroughly understands bottle feeding; personal city reference. K 68 Times.

PLAIN COOK AND CHAMBERWORK in small family. Dazey, 271 West 69th St.

REFINED AMERICAN WOMAN; housekeeper; capable of taking full charge; suburbs; would exchange services for young son's board, going to business. Y 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office work; bright girl, beginner; neat appearance, accurate, good speller; no agency; plain penman; $7. B 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Am business college graduate; will take beginner's, substitute's position at small salary. Julia Buckley, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2903.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of rapid and accurate workmanship; has had commercial and literary experience; is well read and has large vocabulary. B 213 Times Downtown.

For additional Situation Wanted Female and other Want advertisements see preceding page.

WOMAN OF MYSTERY HIS INSANE PUPIL

She Became Crazed 20 Years Ago and Parma Took Her to Save Her from Asylum.

HER NAME IS CLARA CONNER

Girlhood Friend Reveals Story of Orphan Girl Whom Dead Musician Befriended.

The woman who was found insane on Monday afternoon in the room of Prof. Louis G. Parma, at 181 Lenox Avenue, beside the dead body of the music master was identified in Bellevue Hospital yesterday as Clara Conner of Shelbyville, Ind., a former pupil of the professor. The identification was made by Mrs. B. Gray of 344 West Eighteenth Street, a girlhood friend of Miss Conner, and the story she told revealed the dead music master as a man of kindliest sympathy and generosity.

According to Mrs. Gray, Prof. Parma kept Miss Conner in seclusion for twenty years, providing for her every want and supporting her entirely at his expense, that she might not be sent to an insane asylum. The old professor had a horror of such institutions, said Mrs. Gray, and when Miss Conner, one of the most promising pupils and a great favorite with the music master, lost her reason, he proclaimed to his friends that never should the girl, without near relatives or apparently any kin at all except a cousin, be committed to an asylum.

Prof. Parma was wealthy then. It was when he was conducting the New York Conservatory of Music in Forty-second Street. Miss Conner had come to his school from her home in Shelbyville and from the first she made rapid progress. She hoped to win a place on the stage, and the professor predicted a great future for her. Then her mind gave way.

Never Made Her a Mystery.

Prof. Parma was broken hearted, according to Mrs. Gray, but instantly provided a place in his own home for the girl. To strangers he never spoke of her, but to his and her friends, Mrs. Gray said, the professor never made a mystery of the girl's presence in his home. He regarded her affliction as a secret of hers, which was to be guarded by all who called themselves her friend, and for this reason only he refused to mention her to strangers.

Mrs. Gray said that she read of the old professor's death in the newspapers, where she learned also of the mystery to which the discovery of the crazed woman had given rise. Because of her interest in her girlhood friend Mrs. Gray said she visited Bellevue Hospital to learn what was to become of Clara Conner. So far as she knows Miss Conner has only one relative, a cousin, and whether he knows of Miss Conner's position, Mrs. Gray does not know.

The doctors in Bellevue Hospital can get nothing coherent from the woman. In her babblings she has talked in at least seven different languages. They believe she is a linguist of ability. She chatters of the high price of eggs, and of "baby," and of "the iron tub," but never speaks connectedly enough to give the authorities any clue to her past.

The body of Parma was removed yesterday morning to the rooms of Isaac W. Douglas, at 151 East 125th Street. Henry M. Heymann of 116 Nassau Street, who has cabled to Parma's brother, is looking after the burial. Mr. Heymann, who had known the musician for twenty years, said yesterday that he was positive Parma never had been married, and that he had no children. Mr. Parma came to this country twenty-eight years ago, he said. He came of a family of distinguished musicians, and his father was well known throughout Germany. Prof. Parma had been a pupil of Liszt. His family once was wealthy, but now Prof. Parma's interest in the estate amounts only to about $4,000. Besides this interest he owned two or three lots in New Jersey, and this, according to the lawyer, is the extent of his fortune.

Parma settled in New York and established here the New York German Conservatory of Music at 38 West Forty-second Street. He had 300 pupils when he sold out and moved to 119th Street and Lenox Avenue. Affairs had not gone well with him since, and in the last year he is said to have lost $10,000. When he went back to Germany three years ago he announced his intention of remaining there and marrying a Viennese woman. Upon his return he said he had changed his mind.

BRANDT CASE IN NEW FORM.

Gerard Refuses to Add Bail Provision to Habeas Corpus Decision.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard denied yesterday the application of District Attorney Hogue of Clinton County to have a provision for bail included in the writ of habeas corpus on which Foulke Engel Brandt was brought from Dannemora Prison. Justice Gerard said that the admission of Brandt to bail was in a different proceeding from that of the habeas corpus, and was done in the Supreme Court simply because the Court of General Sessions failed to act.

Justice Gerard held also that the effect of his sustaining of the writ was simply to remand Brandt to the Tombs to await proceedings against him on the indictment for burglary on which he was arraigned before Judge Rosalsky, and had no effect beyond holding that he was improperly convicted.

He added that the Grand Jury proceedings on which Brandt were indicted were not before him at the time he passed on the writ of habeas corpus sued out for Brandt, and that he did not pass on the legality of the indictment. He granted District Attorney Hogue permission to have his objections incorporated in the papers accompanying the writ, as well as the denial of his application to have the bail provision incorporated in the decision pronouncing his conviction illegal.

AIDS MRS. MAMIE SNYDER.

Brother Engages Counsel to Defend Her on Charge of Slaying Editor.

Samuel Karn, of 127 Speedwell Avenue, Morristown, N. J., a brother to Mamie Karn, who calls herself Mrs. Walter Snyder, and is in the Tombs on a charge of killing on Sunday Snyder, advertising manager of the Sports of the Times, visited his sister in her cell yesterday, accompanied by Charles Sobel, whom he retained as her counsel. They discussed her defence and the woman repeated what she told Coroner Hallenstein yesterday of the way in which Snyder stabbed himself by forcing the scissors into his breast four times, while she held them in her hands.

Sobel made arrangements to obtain a writ of habeas corpus for his client, on the ground that it was illegal to keep a person in jail pending the Coroner's inquest. When Assistant District Attorney Strong was informed of this intended move, he said if any such action were taken he would have the case taken up in the Tombs Police Court. Mr. Sobel then changed his mind regarding the writ.

WHITE AMAZES POLITICIANS.

His Resignation as Treasurer After Contest with Woodruff Unexpected.

Brooklyn politicians were surprised yesterday when they learned that Alexander M. White had resigned as Treasurer of the Republican County Committee. It was said that the relations between him and some of the organization leaders had become strained and that Mr. White was dissatisfied with the way things were run at local headquarters.

BRISBANE AT SPHINX CLUB.

Advertising Men Have the Editor with Them as Guest of Honor.

The Sphinx Club, represented to the number of about 300 men who make a living for the rest of the world by advertising, held its last dinner of the season at the Waldorf Astoria last night, with Arthur Brisbane, editor of The Evening Journal, as its chief guest. Mr. Brisbane told advertising men his philosophy of the relation of advertising and the business office of a newspaper to the editorial department.

Mr. Brisbane was introduced by Collin Armstrong, the toastmaster, as one who had attained great success "spelled in great big letters with the broad parallel lines of the dollar-mark across each 'S' and the cent mark through each 'C,' a man whose chief asset is his brain and who can capitalize it at its full value." He was hailed by the advertisers with a ragtime ditty, improvised by one of them.

Mr. Brisbane declared that the great function of a newspaper was the distribution of knowledge—"the distribution of knowledge or opinion—sound opinion or unsound opinion, so long as it stimulates thought." The business office and editorial department of a newspaper, he declared, should be operated as a sort of partnership on an even basis, one paying the bills and the other providing the reading matter that makes circulation for the business office.

Mr. Brisbane was followed by Charles R. Wiers, chief correspondent of the Larkin Company of Buffalo, who spoke on "The Business Letter as a Public Servant." Others at the speakers' table were George B. Van Cleve, Seward Cary, Marc Klaw, W. C. McCloy, John Temple Graves, H. L. Bridgman, Ervin Wardman, Courtland Smith, L. S. Miller and Wilbur Fisk.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Col. Armstrong; Vice-Presidents, W. B. Hotchkin, George Ethridge, Samuel Brill, E. C. Blum; Secretary, Justin McCarthy; Treasurer, R. F. R. Huntsman.

MRS. MYERS SUES LAWYER.

Demands Accounting of Husband's Estate from Walter M. Chandler.

Mrs. Florence M. Myers, widow of P. V. Myers, a linen merchant of 27 White Street, began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for an accounting of her husband's estate. She also seeks to revoke several transfers to Walter M. Chandler of of 60 Wall Street, the attorney from whom she asks the accounting. Mr. Myers died on Feb. 2, 1909. His business in New York and Belfast is now conducted by Oakley Myers, his son by a previous marriage, in the name of P. V. Myers & Co.

In her complaint, filed yesterday, Mrs. Myers declares that she turned over large portions of her interest in the estate to Mr. Chandler for fear that he would expose the fact that she had registered as Mrs. P. V. Myers in a hotel several weeks before she was married. She says he warned her that if publicity were given to this matter she would be a disgraced woman. He also told her, she asserts, that her husband's two children by a previous marriage—Oakley Myers and Mrs. Amelia C. Rosenfeld—might use this fact against her in any dispute over her husband's estate if it become known.

Among the property of the Myers estate the widow's complaint enumerates two mortgages aggregating $75,000 against the Seaside Improvement Company, a $20,000 promissory note made by Mrs. Rosenfeld, a $35,000 mortgage against property in Flushing, and realty in New York, New Jersey, Nova Scotia, and Ireland. She said she now has but $5,650 from the estate.

Mr. Chandler's answer was not filed yesterday. He characterizes the suit against him as a piece of spite by a lawyer against whom he holds a judgment and which he is trying to collect. He showed a general release signed by Mrs. Myers at the time he said he rendered her an accounting. He denies her charges in every particular.

Y. W. H. A. CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Justice Greenbaum to Address Rally To-night—Offices in Union Square.

The opening gun of the campaign to raise $250,000 by April 25 to build a new headquarters and dormitory for the Young Women's Hebrew Association will be fired to-night at a rally at the association building, Lexington Avenue and 100th Street. Abram I. Elkus will preside. Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Rabbi Schulman, Mrs. Charles H. Israels, and others will speak.

The junior campaign committee, which consists of 100 young women, will meet at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the home of the President of the association, Mrs. Israel Unterberg, 11 West Eighty-six Street. Miss Madelaine Bunzl, Chairman of the junior committee, will preside.

Campaign headquarters in Union Square will be opened to-morrow. The headquarters will occupy the third floor of the old Tiffany Building, Broadway and Fifteenth Street. Telephone connection for the headquarters has already been provided, so that business and professional men who have donated their time to the campaign may be reached in case of necessity.

One feature of the campaign which has created much favorable comment is that all the money donated will go to the building fund. Expenses incurred in postage and advertising the campaign will be met from a special fund subscribed in advance for this purpose.

Hanan Shoes

Whipcord cloth-top Button Boot with patent leather vamp

The newest style from London

This new whipcord cloth-top Button boot is the latest style which the high-class boot makers of London are showing. It will appeal to those desiring a smart and exclusive novelty.

Six Broadway Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St. | Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, corner 36th St. | Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
1095 B'way, near 23d St. | 297 B'way, near Duane St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton Street

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Cooking Odors Carried Out of the House

Payment Conditional on Success

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating — Ventilating — Air Filtration

BLAZING ONTARIO LEFT TO HER FATE

Captain and Crew Desert the Doomed Liner After 48 Hours' Vain Battle.

WILL BURN FOR A WEEK

Ship's Sides Grow Red Hot—Report of Fight on Board Between Steward and Seamen.

Capt. Bond of the Merchants and Miners liner Ontario, which was beached near Montauk Point with a raging fire in her hold at 8 o'clock Monday morning, deserted his ship last night. For almost forty-eight hours the skipper and his crew of fifty officers and men had fought to save the ship, and several times it looked as if the victory would be theirs. Late last night, however, a rising sea made the continuance of the fight out of the question, and the skipper gave the command to leave the ship.

From the moment that the fire was discovered on Monday morning until the forsaking of the ship became imperative last night Capt. Bond and his men fought the flames that raged in the cargo of cotton, resin, and turpentine, with which the Ontario was loaded. Fire-fighting conditions could not have been worse. The beached ship was continually beset with heavy seas, while the heat from the burning cargo was almost unbearable. The skipper, however, said he would stick to his vessel until the last chance was gone.

Injured Life-Saver Critical.

Splendid service was rendered by the life-savers of the Ditch Plains Life Saving Station, one member of which will probably lose his life. That life-saver is David Miller, who was injured Monday while aiding in the rescue of the 31 passengers who were on the burning liner when Capt. Bond sent her on the beach. While rigging the breeches buoy an axe-head flew off its handle and struck the life-saver in the head. Miller is in the Jamaica Hospital with a fractured skull. His condition it was said last night is critical.

In a final effort to save the Ontario yesterday the crew of the ship aided by the life-savers spent most of the morning throwing burning resin and cotton into the sea, but no sooner was one burning piece out of the way than another would take fire. From the shores the spectacle was a thrilling one. Great clouds of jet black smoke poured up from the ship, while every few seconds long tongues of fire would leap high into the air, following the explosion of turpentine barrels.

So terrific was the heat in the ship that the iron plates on the Ontario's sides became red hot and the glare from them could easily be distinguished from the shore.

Transfer of the Men.

Last night it looked to those on shore as if the whole ship was ablaze, although it was said that the fire up to that time had been confined to the forward compartments. When finally it was seen that the ship would have to be deserted it was the condition of the sea and not the fire that made that step necessary. When Capt. Bond megaphoned that he had surrendered the revenue cutter Acushnet and the tug Tasco steamed to within 100 yards of the burning ship, and to these vessels the skipper and his men were transferred. Eight of the seamen were taken aboard the Acushnet and the rest went aboard the Tasco, both vessels then starting for New London.

Owing to the nature of her cargo, a great part of which is cotton, the Ontario will probably burn for a week before the fire dies out of the wreck. The ship is said to be fully insured.

A report from New London, Conn., after the officers and men of the Ontario reached there last night, was to the effect that before the Ontario was beached, and while the fire was raging, on Monday morning, several members of the ship's crew tried to break into the chief steward's quarters, where the ship's liquors were kept. One of the stewards, according to the report, when he tried to stop the sailors, was felled with a blunt instrument and badly injured.

Still another rumor was that there had been friction between the revenue cutter officers on the one side and the officers of the Ontario and the wrecking vessels on the other side. This was denied by Supt. Fones of the Scott Wrecking Company.

SINGS WITH ARM IN SLING.

Mme. Homer, After Operation on Her Finger, Appears in "Il Trovatore."

Unknown to the audience at the gala performance at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, Mme. Louise Homer, who sang the rôle of Azucena in the second scene of the second act of "Il Trovatore," went through her part with her right arm tied up in a sling. An operation had been performed on one of her fingers yesterday afternoon, and a felon cut to the bone by her physician. Thereafter it was necessary to tie up the injured hand in a bandage sling.

It had been expected by the management at the opera house that Mme. Homer would not be able to appear last night, and printed slips had been prepared for distribution among the audience, announcing that she had become suddenly indisposed. At the last moment, however, Mme. Homer decided that she would sing. She disguised the sling by wearing a shawl over it, and little or no interference with her acting could be noticed.

A lower Belmont. Has the notch which makes it sit right. 2 for 25c

Cluett, Peabody & Co. makers of

ARROW COLLARS

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

½ Minute From Hudson Terminal

Spring-Weight Underwear 49c a garment worth 75c

for Balbriggan, Lisle Thread and Merino, Natural Wool, 98c

Imported Lisle Thread, $1.49

Union Suits, 98c

Direct from the Best Mills Middlemen's Profit Saved.

$2 Madras Shirts at $1.19

A Big Purchase at a Big "Cut."

Pleated bosoms and plain soft bosoms with starched cuffs attached.

Wallach Bros.

3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner and Marx Clothes.

Just Come and See

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

WE could talk to you and advertise to you till "the cows come home," as the saying goes, and never could we make the impression that one glance at our clothes will. Just come and look at them. That's all we ask.

Certainly, looking puts you under no obligation.

And if you find that these splendid Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes of ours really *do* offer you better value dollar for dollar than you can find otherwhere,—

why you and your pocketbook are the gainers.

So come and see.

Suits $18 to $50. Overcoats $15 to $40

SQUIERS COLLECTION ON SALE

Mrs. Pembroke Jones Among Purchasers of Old Chinese Porcelains.

There was a large and fashionable gathering at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon at the opening of the sale of the art collection of the late Herbert G. Squiers. Mr. Squiers was formerly Secretary of the United States Legation at Peking, and later United States Minister to Cuba. His collection contains beautiful old Chinese porcelains, gathered during his stay in Peking, and includes the private collection of the late William N. Pethick, an expert, one-time resident of Peking, and a number of rare pieces purchased during the Boxer Rebellion in 1900 by Mgr. Alphonse Favier, then Bishop of Peking, who sold them to buy food for his starving people.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones paid $132 for a set of six wine cups of fine white porcelain, decorated with medallions in delicate overglaze enamel colors, and $85 for a rare red and white bowl of the K'anghsi period, the decorations showing a group of Lohan, or immortal genii of the Taoist cult, in overglaze enamel. Mrs. H. C. Phipps paid $70 for two teacups of thin white Ta Ch-ing porcelain, with a decoration of flowering peony and magnolia trees in natural colors, and $65 for a large bowl with decorations of flowers and birds in over and under glaze.

C. W. Alexander paid $60 for two large rose-ground bowls of Ta Ch'ing porcelain; Mrs. Henry Clews paid $50 for two small bowls, the decoration in conventional design, in overglaze colors; Mrs. Ogden Mills paid $35 for a decorated cup of the same porcelain, showing a Manchu boy in a garden, and Mrs. J. A. Burden, Jr., $50 for four cups, decorated with the Buddhist emblems of good augury.

Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies was a purchaser, Miss Anna Sands, and Jam. Breese, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. G. W. Haven, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., were among others in the audience. The returns for the day were $7,110. The sale continues this afternoon.

Dickens Centenary Exhibition To-day

The Dickens Centenary Exhibition of Old Masters opens to-day at the new Allom Galleries in Fifty-second Street. It contains many beautiful paintings and others of but moderate interest, representing as it was intended it should, a "selection of typical samples of English collections." One of the most interesting pictures is the portrait of Mrs. Irving Boswell, by Raeburn, lent by Col. Brown. It was exhibited at the Royal Scottish Academy in 1909, and in London in 1910, and is counted one of the finest examples of Raeburn's art. Other specially interesting works are a superb portrait by Van Dyck from the Earl of Denbigh's collection, a handsome little Boucher, a "Portrait of Mr. Bell," by Gainsborough, and a portrait by Fragonard. The great strength of the exhibition lies, however, in the fine examples of masters of secondary fame, and to these a later notice will be given.

President Signs Child Labor Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The act of Congress creating a Bureau of Child Labor in the Department of Commece and Labor was signed to-day by President Taft. The pen used by the President was given to Dr. A. J. McKelway, Secretary for the Southern States of the Child Labor Committee.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. NEW DURBAR Circus | Around the World

Winter Garden B'way & 50th. Tel. 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-M'W 50c, 75c and Best Seats $1.00 WHIRL OF SOCIETY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. MATINEE: TO-DAY, TO-MORROW & SAT. Bought and Paid For

39th St. Thea. 39th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. The Latest Comic Opera Hit! BARON TRENCK

Manhattan OP. HO., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 25c. & 50c. EMMA TRENTINI in NAUGHTY MARIETTA

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. LEWIS WALLER in MONS. BEAUCAIRE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S LAST WEEK | Thurs., 39, bet. B'way & 5 Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. The Bird of Paradise

MON., APRIL 15 Seats Tmw. | Limited Engagement of 4 Weeks MR. CHARLES HAWTREY in DEAR OLD CHARLIE.

William Collier's 5TH MONTH | COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

Broadway Thea. 41st St. and B'way. Evs. 8:15. | MATINEE TO-DAY. Reserved Seats 50c-75c-$1. Best Seats $1.50. Weber & Fields JUBILEE CO. OF 100 39 "Hokey Pokey" and "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. LITTLE Balcony $1.00. Orch. Fam., Circle 50c. $1. BOY BLUE "Dainty, Melodious and Mirthful." —Press.

WEST END 125th St., W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1.00 Matinee To-day 2:15. EVERYWOMAN

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2 sharp. The Liebler Co.'s BIG CAST Revival of Marie Doro, Constance Collier, Lyn Harding and Nat C. Goodwin. OLIVER TWIST

LYCEUM Theatre. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Beginning MONDAY. (Seats To-morrow.) Prices 25c. to $1.50. Paul Rainey's African Hunt

HUDSON 44 St., n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:30. THE RIGHT HAPPY With Dorothy Donnelly & Edmund Breese.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs., 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20. 2nd Month WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON Dramatic Sensation of Vienna, Berlin, Paris, New York.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. THE TALKER

PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Evs. 8:10. To-day Mat. 2:10. Best Seats $1.50. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LOUIS MANN in "CLEVATING A HUSBAND."

Play Ball | Baseball Night. All Boxes reserved for "Giants," "Highlanders," Brooklyn & Boston teams. THURS. NIGHT

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evenings at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. Tickets on Sale NOW to May 25th. OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET

New Amsterdam 42d St., near Broadway. To-day Mat. 50c to $1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy THE MAN FROM COOK'S

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE (Formerly New York Theatre) B'way & 45th St. Mats. Wed. SUN. CONCERTS. Smoking & Sat. 2:15. Permitted. SEATS NOW ON SALE OPENS TO-MORROW NIGHT "A Winsome Widow." STAGED BY JULIAN MITCHELL.

LIBERTY 42d St. near B'way. Evs. 8:15. To-day Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1.50. HENRY MILLER in THE RAINBOW by A. E. THOMAS.

GAIETY B'way. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success Thrills, Heart Throbs & Laughter. OFFICER 666 with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. To-day Mat. Popular Prices. EDDIE FOY in OVER THE RIVER, with CABARET SHOW.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON TO-NIGHT at 7:30—WALKUERE. Fremstad, Gadski, Homer; Jorn, Griswold, Rysdael, Cond., Hertz. THURS. at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Destinn, Wickham; Slezak, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Conductor, Toscanini. FRI. MAT. at 2, pop. prices—AIDA. Rappold, Cahier; Martin, Gilly, Didur, Conductor, Sturani. FRI. at 8:15—PAGLIACCI. Pasquali; Caruso, Amato, Cond., Sturani; preceded by VERSIEGELT. Gadski, Alten; Goritz, Weil, Reiss, Cond., Hertz. SAT. MAT. at 2—BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada, Cond., Sturani. SAT. at 8, pop. prices—HAENSEL und GRETEL and CAV. RUSTICANA. Destinn, Alten, Mattfeld, Wickham, Duchene; Jorn, Reiss, Campanari, Goritz, Conductors, Hertz and Sturani. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Exhibition of Old Masters In aid of DICKENS CENTENARY FUND Under the direction of Mr. J. T. Herbert Bailey, Editor, Connoisseur. Notable Paintings lent by the Duke of Teck, Duke of Marlborough, Earl of Denbigh, Sir William Van Horne and other well-known collectors. WHITE ALLOM GALLERIES 19 East 52d St. Daily from 10 to 6. Admission 50 cents.

RUMFORD HALL—50 East 41st St. CLARA and DAVID MANNES 3 Afternoon Recitals Violin & Piano. April 12, 16, 19, at 3:30. Subscriptions $5; tickets for individual concerts $2; of Haensel & Jones, 1 East 42d St.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Eve., Apr. 14. The Great Irish Tenor, John McCORMACK In a great program of Irish songs, ballads and operatic arias. Seats 75c., $2.

CARNEGIE HALL—TO-NIGHT NIKISCH and THE LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

HURTIG & SEAMON'S WORLD OF PLEASURE & Attell-Kilbane Fight Pictures. | West 125th St. Matinee Daily., Amateurs Fri. Eve.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. Burlesque QUEENS OF THE JARDIN DE PARIS. | Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyvs. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Mat. To-day, SEATS 25c. JERSEY LILIES Amateur Night TO-MORROW.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. Ev. 25c.-$1. Daily Mat. 25-75. Tom Lewis & Co., The Man from the Metropole, Jos. Howard & Mabel McCane, 12 others.

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25-50c. Big Holiday Bill. Olga Petrova, D'Armond & Carter, The Antique Girl, 7 Big Acts

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Orchestral Concerts. Exotic Attractions.

Academy OF MUSIC. Pop. Prices. Mat. Daily THE THIRD DEGREE.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. THE BELLES OF THE BOULEVARD.

THE GARDEN OF ALLAH POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY at 2:10. Entire Lower Floor $1.50. Foyer Circle 1.00. First Balcony 75c. and 50c. Second Balcony 25c. Century Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. 'Phone 8800 Col. Evgs. at 8:10 & Saturday Matinee 50c. to $2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY 50c. TO $1.50. TO-NIGHT 243rd TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

The Little Theatre 44th St., W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 8849. Every Eve. at 8:45 Mat. Sat. 2:30. GALSWORTHY'S "THE PIGEON" Kennedy's Special Mats. Tues., Wed. & Fri. at 2:30 "Terrible Meek" & "Palace of Han." Edith Wynne Matthison in both plays.

ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50 "ONE LONG LAUGH." —Times. The Greyhound

THIS WEEK AND ONLY ONE MORE | MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15. Doors Open One Hour Earlier. Barnum and Bailey CIRCUS And the Superb 1,250 Character Spectacle, CLEOPATRA Hundreds of Imported Arenic Novelties. P